

German terrorists kill Schleyer response to commando rescue

Industrialist Hanns-Schleyer, 62, kidnapped six days ago, was found dead in the trunk of a car in Muhlhausen, France.

German television in a regular evening program announced that "Hanns-Schleyer is dead."

Schleyer was led to the car by a commando of the Red Army. A commando of the Red Army was also involved in the killing of the other two German tourists who were taken to the car.

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tion has been killed in retaliation for the "massacre" of Mogadishu and Stammheim, referring to the killing of Red Army hijackers in the liberation of the hostages from the Lufthansa jetliner in Somalia and Tuesday's suicide of three Red Army leaders in Germany's Stammheim jail.

A violent hijacking to the deaths erupted almost immediately. Bombs wrecked three German automobile showrooms in the Italian cities of Turin and Leghorn early yesterday. A caller to an Italian news agency said the "revolutionary armed groups" were responsible for the Turin attacks.

In Paris and Nice German tourist buses were set on fire. Leftists marched in Rome, Milan, Genoa, Athens and London.

In Germany itself the success of the Mogadishu raid sent a wave of jubilation through the country; many people hoped that an end was now near to a decade of urban terrorist violence.

While ultra leftists in Europe demonstrated with bombs as well as shouts against the commando rescue of the skyjack passengers and the deaths of the imprisoned terrorists, world opinion united almost solidly in support of the West German raid.

But the congratulatory editorials and the commendations of ordinary citizens were tempered by surprise at the reported suicides of the three jailed terrorists.

Seventeen West Berlin lawyers

who have represented accused terrorists were widely quoted for their statement that they feared the deaths were the result of calls to kill imprisoned terrorists in revenge for the hijacking of the Lufthansa airliner and for the kidnapping of industrialist Schleyer.

A preliminary investigation disclosed that the three terrorists who died on Tuesday killed themselves after they learned of the failure of the hijacking plan to free them, justice authorities in Stuttgart said yesterday.

However, a lawyer for Andreas Baader claimed the convicted terrorist died in his cell of a bullet wound in the back of the neck and expressed doubt he committed suicide.

Lawyer Heinz Funke told a news conference he saw the fatal wound at an autopsy in Tübingen, where Baader's body was taken on Tuesday from his cell.

An angry Somalia lashed out yesterday at suggestions it agreed to the West German commando raid, in return for economic aid.

A Somali government spokesman described foreign news reports that Somalia was motivated by promises of West German aid as "cheap and unfounded propaganda."

It had always been Somalia's policy to oppose international terrorism, the spokesman said and Somalia's action over the hijack was consistent with its humanitarian principles. (AP, UPI)

Fahmy said the American paper constituted a step forward, but he cautioned that the document contained "mere opinions which are open to negotiation."

His statement coincided with the announcement that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had sent a message to President Carter yesterday. The contents of the message, which was delivered to U.S. Ambassador Herman Eilts in Cairo, was not disclosed, but it is believed to deal with the working paper.

Fahmy said his government has asked for clarification of the American view. He was addressing a joint meeting of the parliamentary national security and Arab and foreign affairs committees.

The Egyptian foreign minister indicated that the new version of the Geneva working paper had evolved in the course of deliberations on the original U.S.-Israeli document. He said Egypt had asked for a number of amendments in that document, but he did not elaborate.

Fahmy did reveal that one of the points had to do with Egypt's aim of giving the Palestine Liberation Organisation the right to designate the Palestinian representatives at

West German commandos stormed the plane and killed three of the hijackers at Mogadishu airport in Somalia.

In a strongly worded statement on Tuesday, the Hapsa head had said, "Governments of the world are the true killers" in the murder of Schumann.

"By placing their selfish motives of national sovereignty higher than the well-being of civilization, they (the governments) continue to encourage the escalation of these brutal attacks whereby the lives of innocent passengers and crew are recklessly spent," he had said.

Yesterday the pilots' associations of Israel, Yugoslavia and New Zealand said they would join the 48-hour strike.

In Cologne, meanwhile, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said he planned a worldwide initiative to secure an international agreement on the taking of hostages. (see page 4)

The hijack ended Tuesday when

South Africa. "The World" has a circulation of 160,000, the second largest in the country, and is estimated to have at least a million readers.

The banned organizations included the Black People's Convention (Biko was the honorary president); the all-black South African Students Organisation (which Biko founded); the Interdenominational, multi-racial Christian Institute; the Black Women's Federation; the Soweto Students' Representative Council; the National Youth Organization and other black youth and student organizations.

All militant black political organizations are already banned in white-ruled South Africa.

"This is the limit," said Thamsanqa Jambule, a high school headmaster in the vast Soweto township south of Johannesburg. "I think we are fast moving toward a climax. This big blunder by the government will also help the township seething with unrest."

Rene de Villiers, a former editor of the Johannesburg "Star" and opponent of the government who is retiring from parliament, said the banning of the papers was "the beginning of the end of press freedom in South Africa."

The government's leading opponent in Parliament, Helen Suzman, said the sweeping ban was a "complete admission by the government that it is unable to govern the country without resorting to absolute despotism."

Editor Percy Qoboza outside his Johannesburg premises. (AP radiophoto)

called "a totally unprecedented event."

The World Council of Churches in Geneva strongly condemned the action as a "gross violation of human rights," and urged its 293-member churches in over 50 countries to press their governments to lodge "the strongest of protests."

This is the first time a major newspaper has been put shut down in



Prof. Yadin surrounded by newsmen as he emerged from the Prime Minister's home in Jerusalem last night following his talks with Mr. Begin. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Amended 'paper' is sent to Arab capitals

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

The U.S. has sent to Cairo an amended version of the "working paper" outlining procedures for reconvening Middle East peace talks in Geneva before the end of this year, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said last night. Syria and Jordan are also understood to have received copies of the altered version of the paper, which was originally authored by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan earlier this month.

Fahmy said the American paper constituted a step forward, but he cautioned that the document contained "mere opinions which are open to negotiation."

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Fahmy did reveal that one of the points had to do with Egypt's aim of giving the Palestine Liberation Organisation the right to designate the Palestinian representatives at

Geneva. This contrasts with their previous demand to seat the PLO as the exclusive negotiator on behalf of the Palestinians.

He said Egypt seeks to make it clear, in accordance with a 1974 Arab summit decision in Rabat, that the PLO alone is authorized to speak in the name of the Palestinians "or to send representatives to Geneva."

The idea of confining Palestinian representation to persons now living on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip — as Israel demands — is another of the points Egypt rejected in the original U.S.-Israeli working paper.

Rather than rejecting the U.S.-Israeli paper outright, the Egyptians relayed to the U.S. their "strong reservations" over all but the first of the document's six clauses, which calls for the participation in Geneva of a united Arab delegation, in-

(Continued on page 3, col. 4)

Fahmy: Jet motors back from USSR

CAIRO (AP). — The Soviet Union has returned to Egypt "a large number of fighter jet motors" sent to Moscow for overhaul, Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said yesterday.

However, he did not say when the motors were returned, nor did he give the types of planes involved. He only indicated that this was a result of his trip to the Soviet Union in June this year.

"We want to be friends with the Soviet Union," Fahmy said. "But to it 'appearances' they have been isolating themselves from us. We have extended our hand to them and we hope they will take it."

Fahmy told a question and answer session of parliament's Foreign Relations and National Security committees.

Atherton: No one owns West Bank or Gaza

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON Post — Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton yesterday repeated the Carter Administration's position that Israeli settlements in the administered territories are "obstacles to peace."

Atherton, who was speaking before the House International Relations sub-committee on international organizations and on Europe and the Middle East, also reiterated the Carter contention that the settlements violate international law regarding occupied territory.

But he admitted that Israel does not regard the territories as "occupied." And he added that the sovereignty over Judea-Samaria and Gaza — unlike that of the former Egyptian and Syrian territory held by Israel — is unclear and does not lie with Jordan or Egypt.

"While the legitimate existence of a sovereign Israel in part of Palestine is recognized, the question of sovereignty in the part of Palestine remaining outside of Israel under the 1949 armistice agreements has not been finally resolved," Atherton told the congressmen.

Discussing the Carter stand against settlement in the territories,

Atherton said U.S. policy had been consistent on the subject since 1968. He said the Arabs saw the settlements as prejudging the outcome of the negotiations which, under Security Council resolution 242, are to determine the "secure and recognized boundaries" Israel is to have.

He said the settlements are in this way "analogous to statements from some Arab quarters which raise questions in Israeli minds whether the Arabs are really prepared to make genuine peace."

However, in answering a question on the relationship between settlement and self-determination, he declared: "It is essential to understand an important difference between the Sinai and the Golan Heights, on the one hand, and the West Bank and Gaza, on the other."

"Territory in the Sinai and the Golan from which Israel withdrew will clearly revert respectively to Egypt and Syria, whose sovereignty is not disputed. The issue of self-determination is therefore not germane in these two cases."

"In the West Bank and Gaza,

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

DMC leaders vote to join the coalition

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Political Reporter

The leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change yesterday overwhelmingly voted to join the government coalition, accepting the terms the Likud offered last month. This recommendation will come before the party's 125-member council this evening. A majority for joining Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government is expected.

The decision will give Begin a comfortable majority of 78 members in the 120-member Knesset, instead of his present narrow coalition of 68. DMC leader Yigael Yadin is expected to be deputy prime minister and acting premier whenever Begin is absent. The DMC will also shortly nominate the ministers of justice, social betterment, and transport and communications.

Yesterday's decision, taken by the DMC's secretariat and Knesset faction, is mainly attributed to Yadin's change of heart. Many DMC members had long ago advocated joining the coalition but did not want to force Yadin. One very senior leader who played a major role in facilitating yesterday's decision indicated he would not have voted for joining the government if Yadin had persisted in his opposition. But at the end of the four-hour debate at DMC headquarters in Jerusalem, 115 members voted for joining the coalition; MKs Mordechai Wirsbuski and Amnon Rubinstein voted against; MK Zeldan Alsheh abstained; and Yoram Alster and Dan Bivro boycotted the vote.

Alster argued that the secretariat and the Knesset faction were not authorized to decide to renew coalition negotiations.

No negotiations are in fact expected. Yadin told yesterday's forum there is no room for negotiations now. But the DMC leaders who will confer with the coalition leaders this morning will seek "magnanimity" from their new partners, a senior DMC source told *The Jerusalem Post*. "We're not presenting any new demands," the source said.

The DMC's leadership is ready to accept the following offer:

The DMC will retain freedom of expression and freedom to abstain in the Knesset on political matters relating to Judea and Samaria. (The DMC is ready for territorial concessions there, unlike the Likud.)

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee will have the final say on settlement, if a DMC cabinet member demands a debate there.

In addition to being deputy and

acting prime minister, Prof. Yadin will coordinate the ministries dealing with social betterment and will control budgetary allocations.

The Social Betterment Ministry will include the present Ministries of Labour and Social Welfare and the National Insurance Institute. The Health Ministry will be incorporated after the National Health Insurance bill is enacted, or — if that bill does not pass — no later than in a year from now.

A committee of the four coalition partners (Likud, DMC, National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael) will take up electoral reform and will decide on the number of regions into which the country will be divided. The DMC will have freedom of vote on the proposed bill.

The DMC will have freedom of vote on all religious matters, including those pertaining to the status quo on religious affairs.

Yadin conveyed yesterday's decision to Begin. During the 35-minute meeting at Begin's home in the afternoon, Yadin also reported extensively on his 12-day visit to the U.S. (The DMC leader returned on Tuesday.) Begin, a DMC source reported, was "more than kind" to Yadin and created the impression they were on a new footing, although Yadin had accused him of failing to stand by his word.

Begin (who heads the Herut party in the Likud), Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich (who heads the Liberal Party), and Industry, Commerce and Tourism Minister Yigael Hurvitz (of La'ama) will confer with Yadin and MKs this morning. NRP and Agudat Yisrael representatives were also invited to the meeting scheduled for 11 o'clock.

The parties are expected to hold "a very technical debate" surveying the Likud offers and setting a timetable for the necessary steps, a DMC source said.

Meanwhile, Begin cancelled Herut's Central Committee meeting set for this evening which was to have nominated one of its men for the social betterment portfolio.

The DMC announcement issued after yesterday's secretariat and Knesset faction meeting said the majority voted to join the government "in view of the political and internal conditions and the situation the country is facing."

DMC leaders said the main consideration was the emerging confrontation with the U.S. Yadin told his party that the impression he gleaned from his meeting with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and with Israeli diplomats in Washington was that Israel is approaching the

(Continued on page 3, col. 5)

Thousands called up in last night's army exercise

Post Military Correspondent

The nationwide call-up exercise which went into effect at 6:00 yesterday afternoon was due to finish at dawn this morning. Several thousand soldiers were called up in the third exercise of this nature to be held in the past year.

The manoeuvre, aimed at checking the overall state of preparedness of the Israel Defence Forces, included several hundred vehicles called in for registration, and affected a cross-section of certain branches of the army.

The call-up codes broadcast over

radio and television included: First Fathers; Metal Buckle; Son of the Village; Israeli Home; Food Parcel; Dark Bread; Zion Gate; Mother Tongue.

By late last night it was still too early to get an accurate assessment of the success of the exercise, but the past two call-ups were defined as "highly satisfactory."

The military places great importance on the results of the exercise, as one of the basic conclusions drawn after the Yom Kippur War was that drastic steps had to be taken to shorten the time-lag in calling the reserves into action.



The outspoken new chairman...

...of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Prof. Moshe Arens, talks about issues and personalities in an interview with *Post* staff.

No West Bank or Gaza Strip politician has yet stepped forward to assume the role of St. George, in tilting with the PLO "dragon," writes Anan Safadi.

The State Department's 1949 secret documents on the Middle East, which were released recently, are surveyed by Sraya Shapiro.

Two different views of the "Palestinian question" are expounded by Meir Merhav and David Krivine.

Charles Feynman, who was there, describes the aftereffects of terror on some of the hostages in the Hanafi Muslims' take-over of the B'nai B'rith building in Washington six months ago.

What's rooking on stage? Spaghetti plays a main role in a play reviewed by Mendel Kohnsky, and Catharine Rosenheimer visits a chef's school for Habimah actors.

Dry Bones designs a new car for Israeli drivers. And all the regular features.

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	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
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Golan	44	13-18	18
Nahariya	44	13-18	18
Safed	46	11-16	16
Haifa Port	48	17-23	24
Tiberias	46	14-20	20
Nazareth	44	14-21	21
Afula	44	14-22	22
Shomron	—	14-17	18
Tel Aviv	57	16-24	24
B-C Airport	49	18-25	25
Jericho	49	18-25	25
Gaza	49	18-23	23
Beersheba	28	12-24	25
Eilat	25	17-29	30
Tiran Straits	30	20-27	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir yesterday received two Swiss parliamentarians, Prof. Walter Hoter and Dr. Walter Biel.

Archimandrite Nicolai, the new head of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission of the Patriarchate of Moscow, called on Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday. He also called on the Interior Ministry's Jerusalem District Representative, Raphael Levy.

Prof. Lise Ostergaard, Minister-without-Portfolio in the Danish government, spoke last night in Petah Tikva at the annual Danab-Israel rally commemorating the rescue of Danish Jews from the Nazis in October 1943. The meeting, sponsored jointly by the "Friends of Denmark in Israel" and the Petah Tikva municipality, was attended by a large number of Israelis and visiting Danes. Also addressing the gathering was Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir.

The Chelwich Family Chair of Studies in Social Integration, in memory of Yonatan Netanyahu, and the Stanley H. Picker Student Recreation Centre, were dedicated on Tuesday at Ben-Gurion University during the university board of governors conference.

Prof. Kurt Stern of the Bar Ilan University life sciences department has been awarded a prize by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists for his pioneering work in immunohaematology.

A group of wives of members of Bank Leumi's board of directors in Europe and the U.S. yesterday toured Wizo Institutions in the Tel Aviv area. Before the tour, they met with Mrs. Ruth Isaacson, acting chairman of the World Wizo Executive, from whom they received a brief but comprehensive account of the organization's significance and activities in Israel and abroad.

Dr. R.J. Hustenrauch, consumer testing expert from Berlin, will lecture in Haifa today on consumer protection experiences in Germany. The lectures will be given at 5 p.m. at the Haifa Labour Council, in English, and at 8 p.m. at Moacan Baaleh, 124 Sderot Hanassi, in German.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Sam Rothberg, General Chairman of Israel Bonds, for a brief visit.

The following UJA missions: West Coast, Denver, Florida Region, Hollywood, Florida, Harrisburg/Tucson, and a mixed mission.

DEPARTURES

Shaul Ben-Simon, member of the Histadrut's coordinating committee and chairman of the World Association of North African Jews, for Paris, to organize a delegation of North African Jews to participate in the World Jewish Congress in Washington on October 30.

Funeral services held for Ferry Friedman

Ferry Friedman, Jerusalem industrialist and the co-owner of S. Friedman Co., was buried at Jerusalem's Sanhedria Cemetery yesterday afternoon. He died on Sunday in Milwaukee, Wis.

Born in Debrecen, Hungary, in 1914, Friedman settled in Jerusalem in 1926. He and his brother Lajos turned a simple mechanical appliances manufacturing workshop into a huge appliances factory which at one time employed over 600 workers. In 1976 the manufacturing process was discontinued to concentrate on the import and service of foreign-made products.

Friedman was eulogized by Avraham (Buma) Shavit, president of Israel Manufacturers' Association. He is survived by his wife, son and two daughters. (A2)

BNEI BRAK Municipal employees held a warning strike yesterday as a prelude to a general strike by some 1,400 workers set for November 3.

Thirty days after the passing of our dear

MOSZE (Mietek) FINKELKRAUT

there will be a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone at the Holon Cemetery on Sunday, October 23, 1977 at 4.00 p.m. A special bus will leave from 15 Rehov Motzkin, Tel Aviv at 3.15 p.m.

The family

With deep regret, we announce the death of

Rabbi Dr. WOOLF HIRSCH

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, October 20, 1977, leaving Rambam Hospital at 10.30 a.m., for the Old Cemetery, Hof Hacarmel, Haifa.

The Bereaved Family

Defence budget may shrink by 10 per cent

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Next year's defence budget will probably go down by 10 per cent in real terms, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich reportedly told Defence Minister Ezer Weizmann yesterday that he was prepared to increase the current budget of IL39.3 billion by only 20 per cent in fiscal 1978 — 10 per cent less than the expected rate of inflation.

It is understood that the Treasury's proposal is currently unacceptable to the Defence Minister, who claims that he himself trimmed the current budget by IL1.4 billion earlier this year.

The Treasury's current proposal is not final, *The Post* has learned, since Ehrlich is apparently waiting for the arrival of U.S. Treasury Secretary Michel Blumenthal next month, and for clarifications on Washington foreign aid to Israel before he makes up his mind.

A cut of the conflict could be found if the U.S. agrees to finance Israeli military production projects, rather than insist that the money be appropriated for weapons systems to be spent in the U.S. This would reduce the need for domestic financing of military production, which is expected to reach new levels next year with the Likud Government tending to support such expensive projects as a locally produced plane.

In the past the U.S. has been reluctant to finance local production, but an important concession was made recently which officials here believe may indicate the start of a new trend when the U.S. Government appropriated \$160m. for the production of the Merkava tank.

With regard to the budget as a whole, the government has said that it hopes to limit spending to an increase of 25 per cent. This will be somewhat problematic, however, for the following reasons:

- Repayment of debts will grow by 35 per cent in real terms, reaching IL40 billion loans.
- Export incentives are expected to grow considerably, not only because of planned devaluation of 26 per cent, but also because of an expected 35 per cent rise in exports (the total expenditure will therefore probably go up by 45 per cent).
- The Treasury plans to invest in infrastructure in order to promote economic growth.

It was said last night that in light of the above, if no cuts are made in the defence budget, social and government services in the country will have to be trimmed.

Drenched Gush settlers move to army building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Members of Gush Eimunim's Karnel Shmiron settlement group yesterday moved out of their drenched tents in Camp Kaddum and into a two-story stone building the army had temporarily made available for them there.

The settlers complained of harsh conditions the rains caused, but for two days resisted the offered shelter.

Gush Eimunim sources explained the group of 35 families feared that moving into the permanent structure would signify settlement at the site and giving up their demand to move to Abu Karnel in the Tulkarm-Nablus road.

B-G Univ. wants bigger role in bridging the social gap

BEERSHEBA. — Studies in the heritage of Oriental Jewry this year are planned as part of a "crash programme" to increase the role of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in bridging the social gap. The programme was presented this week to the seventh annual board of governors' meeting at the university.

"There is no justification for a country which, in one generation, has turned desert into blooming fields," reached heights of euphoria in science, in industry, in martial art — to find itself, three decades after independence, still in the mazes of the social gap," said university president Yosef Tekoh.

The "programme, which was formulated in consultation with heads of Negev settlements, members of Knesset from the region and university faculty members, also proposes that the university will launch a publicity campaign aimed at encouraging qualified young people, from disadvantaged families to apply for admission:

- It will broaden preparatory courses for high school graduates in development towns, and start new courses for high school drop-outs.
- It will expand its programme to prepare young civic leaders for work in their communities.
- It will set up "Academic Consultation Committees" in each Negev development town to observe their growth and special problems and to advise them on educational and social matters.
- The Faculty of Health Sciences will launch a new programme to raise the level of public health care in the Negev.

Tekoh also said the new Chelwich Family chair will sponsor research projects and present new ideas on the subject of social integration.

Labour dispute likely at El Al

By DAVID LENNON
POST Aviation Correspondent

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The maintenance men at El Al voted in a secret ballot last night on whether or not to empower their works committee to declare a labour dispute.

The results of the vote will not be known until early today. But, if as expected, the workers support the committee, El Al could face a crippling strike within two weeks.

Committee chairman Eitan Rosenman told a general meeting of the maintenance men yesterday afternoon that he wanted 90 per cent of them to support the committee's actions to improve their conditions of employment. Their main demand is for changes in shifts which would result in a four-day work week.

He said he did not believe that the Government was serious when it threatened to shut down the airline if labour disputes its operations.

The attendance of about 400 maintenance men, about half of the maintenance staff, appeared overwhelmingly in favour of the committee's actions. One person who spoke against the strike was told to shut up.

Hammer chooses Shmueli as director-general

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer is to formally recommend to the government next week that Eliezer Shmueli be appointed director-general of the Education Ministry — it was announced last night. If the appointment is approved Shmueli, who has been acting director-general for the past year, will succeed Elad Feied, in the U.S. for study leave since last year.

A senior Education Ministry official, who would not give his name for publication, told *The Jerusalem Post* earlier this week that he thought Shmueli as director-general would be "a very shrewd move on Hammer's part."

Shmueli, who is known for his flexibility, the official said, is not likely to fight over key issues such as the school reform, social integration or the conflict between religious and secular education. Even if he would, which is not likely, the official said, he will have an NRP watchdog for his deputy, and his position is likely to be nominal. However, the retention of Shmueli is seen, the official said, as a sop to the secular public who are becoming increasingly nervous about some of Hammer's recent statements about bringing more Jewishness into the schools.

The other key appointment in the Ministry was also announced last night. Professor Eli Schweid, a Hebrew University philosopher, is to succeed Immanuel Yaffe, who is due to retire this year, as chairman of the Pedagogic Secretariat. The Secretariat is in charge of formulating curricula and methods of instruction. Schweid, who is said to be traditionally oriented, is not known for any NRP affiliation.

It has also been suggested that the ministry that Dr. Yosef Baal, a former head of In-service training at the Ministry, be appointed director of the teacher training and in-service training department.

We sorrowfully announce the untimely passing of our wife and mother

SYLVIA SCHREIBER

The funeral will take place today For funeral arrangements please call 02-437760.

Seymour Schreiber Shelley and Isaac Gettleh Barbara and Melvin Friedman

Israel Radio still off air

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel Radio programmes, except for news bulletins, remained off the air yesterday, as journalists and the Broadcasting Authority management failed to reach an agreement to end the three-day shutdown.

Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer has appealed to the two sides to reach an understanding. The journalists' staff committee told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that it has won a "victory" and that management has agreed to its conditions in exchange for implementing a new programme schedule.

But Authority spokesman Moshe Amtrav stated that no agreement has been reached and that the radio will stay off the air until the employees agree to work. Hammer was not available for comment as to which side is telling the truth.

Yehuda Naot, new defence controller

The name of the new controller of the defence establishment was released yesterday by the Defence Ministry. He is Yehuda Naot, 63, a former member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi underground.

Naot takes up the post today, replacing Shimon Avidan, who resigned three months ago.

Al-Melchior (naot) Naot left the army after serving as deputy commander of the Artillery Corps. He was a section head in the Transport Ministry when now-Defence Minister Ezer Weizmann was transport minister.

After the national unity government disbanded, Naot worked for the Maritime Fruit Carriers Company under another former defence minister, Ya'acov Meridor, and was sent to Australia to set up a cattle ranch.

As controller of the defence establishment, Naot will also be responsible for checking the army's operational readiness.

AMENDED

(Continued from page one)

cluding Palestinian Arabs.

The Egyptian position, which was clearly coordinated with Syria and Jordan as well as with the PLO, calls for far-reaching revisions affecting both procedural and substantive issues. The main aims are preserving the existing Arab delegation beyond the ceremonial opening session at Geneva, incorporating Arab demands for an Israeli pullback to the pre-1967 war frontiers, and promoting an independent Palestinian entity in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as a precondition to signing peace treaties between Israel, and her Arab neighbours.

It is not clear how much of the Arab position is included in the amended version of the working paper. With regard to the two major Arab demands, the Americans are known to favour a negotiated, near-total (rather than complete) Israeli pullback from Sinai and the Golan Heights and self-determination in the West Bank and Gaza.

Israel has made it clear that it is open to negotiation with the Americans over "reasonable" changes in the final working paper, provided these do not conflict with her adamant refusal to withdraw to the 1967 frontiers, to establish an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and to negotiate with the PLO. These Israeli "noes" were reportedly recorded in protocols attached to the initial draft of the working paper during negotiations between Dayan and the U.S. Administration.

In his address yesterday, Fahmy said his country was bound neither by the American-Israeli working paper nor by any pledge made by Washington to Jerusalem. He was presumably referring to U.S. acknowledgement of Israel's right to veto PLO participation at Geneva.

Fahmy also said the final Middle East policy statement which the U.S. and the Soviet Union issued at the beginning of this month cannot be considered binding on Egypt. He said that Egypt could only look for some guidance to that statement, which spoke in broad terms of an overall settlement.

Fahmy said the U.S.-Soviet statement could only reflect the common "truth" of the two superpowers on the international level, they cannot decide between themselves our destiny and shape our rights" in the Middle East, he said.

The Egyptian foreign minister nevertheless had a word of praise for the evolution of American understanding of the Arab position, noting that "the American attitude has been improving." He added that attempts by Israel and her lobby to "intimidate and pressure President Carter" into cooling his current Middle East diplomatic offensive have failed.

Air drill put off until this morning

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Him). — An Air Force exercise which was to have closed Israel's air space for seven hours yesterday was postponed until today.

The country's skies will be closed to all commercial and private aircraft from 9 a.m. till 12.30 p.m. — only half as long as originally planned.

It is learned that the reason for the postponement was the military authorities' failure to notify the international airlines in advance of yesterday's planned manoeuvres.

Flights scheduled to take off this morning will be moved up to depart before 9 a.m.

Social Security cheques for October delayed

U.S. social security cheques for October for beneficiaries in the Jerusalem consular district have not arrived as scheduled.

The American Consulate General in Jerusalem has asked the Department of Treasury to issue new social security cheques as soon as possible. The cheques will be distributed immediately upon arrival, hopefully before the end of the month.

Begin to visit UK November 20 to

By HYAM COONEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — New dates for Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin's official visit to Britain at the invitation of British Prime Minister James Callaghan were announced yesterday. He will arrive on November 23 and stay until November 25.

When Callaghan's invitation was first announced several weeks ago, tentative arrangements called for Begin to come at the end of October or the beginning of November. However, these dates proved to be mutually inconvenient.

Original plans called for the prime minister to visit for four days. Now Begin's visit to Britain for only two and a half days, necessitating changes in his itinerary.

This will be the first meeting between the two since Begin became prime minister. Announcing the new dates, the Foreign Office said that Britain and Israel had long-standing connections. "It is only natural that Callaghan should want to establish personal contact with his Israeli opposite number."

Begin is almost certain to meet with Britain's Jewish leaders.

Begin's arrival in London will be greeted by Callaghan's office of the visit brought immediate criticism from two pro-Arab Members of Parliament here because of Begin's role as a former leader of a Jewish underground movement which fought the British Mandate prior to the creation of Israel in 1948.

David Watkins, a Labour MP, told the press: "It is extremely regrettable that a man with a war-criminal background such as Begin should have been invited to Britain without greater consideration. His visit will cause great offence to many people in this country."

Watkins, chairman of the ruling party's Middle East Council, added: "In the past many people who have fought against the British government have later been accepted in London. But those leaders in their later years showed a certain breadth of vision. There is no evidence that Begin is any different today from what he was in the struggle against the British."

Christopher Mayhew, a Labour junior minister, is president of the Parliament Association for Afro-Arab C. tion, said: "A government always avoid doing business with terrorists and ex-terrorists. Invite Begin as an official of this country is a serious judgement."

"Quite apart from the principle involved," Begin has achieved a triumph for the hard Israel. It is on moderate terms of a peaceful settlement Mayhew added.

But diplomatic observers Begin's visit would be welcomed by the major Members of Parliament in main parties here.

Begin's talks with Callaghan expected to review the outlook for the Geneva East peace conference. T also probably discuss the at Britain and her European C ty partners on various key in any Arab-Israeli settlement.

Israeli pilots to join world air-strike

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Airline Pilots Association decided yesterday evening to join the 48-hour flight ban called by the International Federation of Air Line Pilots Associations (IFALPA) to protest against air terrorism.

The stoppage will begin at noon G.M.T. on October 25, unless the UN General Assembly agrees to hold a debate on air terrorism. If there is a debate but it does not result in the declaration of anti-hijack measures, the pilots are likely to reschedule their strike.

Captain Asher Neuman and Captain Nathan Nivot of the Israel Association's executive said that by yesterday evening 30 pilots' associations had already announced that they would support the strike.

Captain Neuman said he expected many of the 65 pilots' associations to join the move.

During the day, the Israeli pilots had talks with both the government and the Histadrut, and were assured of the full support of both for whatever action they decide is necessary to fight air hijacking and sabotage.

The Foreign Ministry told the pilots that it intends to call on the UN to schedule a debate on air terrorism before the strike date.

The positive response to the IFALPA call by pilots in various countries is in marked contrast to previous attempts to get pilots to strike in protest over hijackings. The appeals by Israeli pilots in the past failed to evoke a serious response.

With the events at Mogadishu still fresh, El Al plans to press home its arguments about the need to intensify airline security. El Al managing director Mordecai Ben-Ari, who has consistently been in the Middle East hijacking began in the Middle East in 1968, is expected to do so again when the International Transport Association (IAT) its 33rd annual meeting in next month.

Ben-Ari has long argued, deaf ears, that it is more ir to ensure passengers' safety they board the plane, and that to try to negotiate terrorists after a hijack.

The El Al spokesman m was anxious yesterday to management's apprehensive company's pilots, who operate under conditions in no other national airline. This lengthy periods spent lock the cockpit as an anti-measure.

He noted that despite these tions, the pilots had helped tion to compel the U.S. against the major air developing methods for long-distance flights.

State Dep't sees slowdown in new areas settlements

By WOLF BLATTNER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton yesterday said the U.S. has observed indications that the Israeli government is "slowing down the pace" of establishing new settlements in the Administered Territories when compared to the government's stated platform.

Testifying before a House international relations subcommittee, Atherton said that the Israeli government was also making "some adjustment" in the "nature" of these settlements, apparently after taking the Carter Administration's opposition to new settlements into consideration.

But he declined to state that the U.S. and Israel have reached an "understanding" on this issue. The two countries, he explained, have discussed the issue "at great length" and the U.S. has made its position "very clear."

Atherton said that the U.S. has neither "approved nor disapproved" of the Israeli decision to limit new settlements at this time to existing military encampments, rather than to permit the establishment of purely civilian settlements. He said this military-related scepticism by the Begin government creates "less of a problem" for the U.S., although he made it clear that Washington would prefer to see no settlements whatever established.

During questioning, Atherton revealed that the State Department has not thoroughly examined the question of new settlements since the "Washington Administrative Review" of 1968, and was holding its position on a 1968 memorandum, which found the settlements to be "illegal."

Representative Benjamin Rosenthal (Dem.-NY) asked Atherton to have the legal adviser at the State Department prepare a new brief on the issue — and Atherton agreed that this was a good idea.

No one owns West Bank

(Continued from page one)

however, the situation is different. Both of these territories were part of the British Mandate of Palestine. While the legitimate existence of a sovereign Israel in part of Palestine is recognised, the question of sovereignty in the part of Palestine remaining outside of Israel under the 1949 armistice agreements has not been finally resolved. Jordan in May 1950 declared that its annexation of the West Bank was without prejudice to the final settlement of the Palestine issue, and Egypt did not make any sovereign claim to the Gaza Strip during the time it was the administering authority there.

"Israel similarly noted the undefined nature of sovereignty in the West Bank and Gaza."

For the U.S., Atherton said, "the important thing concerning the future disposition of the West Bank and Gaza is that the arrangement be acceptable to the parties concerned. There is no clear consensus with respect to the question of whether, and if so how, self-determination might be expressed, or to the timing of such an expression. Whether such a consensus can be achieved in the negotiating process that lies ahead remains to be seen."

He said, pointed up the importance of reconvening the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

DMC JOINING THE COALITION

(Continued from page one)

This consideration does not exist," he stated. But he conceded Begin's health had been mentioned. (Sources said Wirshubski had asked members not to consider this question.)

The Shmul members, meanwhile, have launched extensive lobbying to prevent approval in the council, which meets at Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv at six o'clock this evening.

"We'll make every effort to win every possible vote against the proposed resolution," Yoram Alster told *The Post*. But he believed a majority would endorse the decision.

Rabinstein declared he would not accept a cabinet portfolio in this government. He described the decision as "a black moment" for the party and "the end of its independence." The DMC may as well think of joining the Likud bloc, he said bitterly.

Wirshubski sounded a similar note, declaring that the decision was a sellout of all the DMC principals. "It's a betrayal of our voters to join the cabinet while giving up all the conditions we presented," Alster claimed.

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres declared last night that DMC's readiness to join the coalition proved that the "principle of rule" had won out over the "rule of principle" in that party. Interviewed on Israel TV last night, Peres added that the move would not push the Labour Party to reconsider its own refusal to join the government.

Three's a crowd

TEL AVIV (Him). — A Holon man who crept into the bedroom — and bed — of a woman and was making considerable progress when she suddenly realised he was not her husband, was charged yesterday with committing an indecent act and released on IL3,000 bail.

The woman, also from Holon, had identified suspect Freddie Makmal from the police rogue's gallery book. She said police she had been sleeping beside her husband when Makmal allegedly climbed in with them.

CORRECTION

Geula Cohen, the chairwoman of the Immigration and Naturalization Commission, is at the United Nations General Assembly for just over three weeks (two months as incorrectly Monday's edition of *The Post*). The Knesset is in only 10 of the days during Cohen is out of the count.

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Hammer: Terrorism up — but so is vigilance

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Jerusalem Reporter

Hammer is on the rise — but so is vigilance. Interior Minister Zevulun Hammer said today.

Hammer, who is filling in for Interior Minister Burg, was replying to an urgent motion for agenda in the Knesset about the resurgence of terrorism. Conceding that terrorism has increased since last year, the minister said, however, that a larger proportion of terrorists have been brought to book.

Police and other security forces had stepped up their presence in public places and increased their own vigilance as well as that of the population, Hammer said. The motion was to be discussed.

Hammer, Moshe Shaleh, said that the police had been able to step up their activity as they were being supplied with ever more modern arms and equipment. Apart from the closer watch at the borders, he said, must see to it that terror bases abroad are not immune from punishment.

Hammer suggested that some Cabinet members might be too busy politicking to fight effectively. He mentioned no names.

At Hurwitz, the Minister of Education, said the dismissal of staff from the state plant at Dimona. Both were sent to prison. Hurwitz said that all those who obstruct efficiency dismissals must realize that they were the only key to Israel's future effectiveness in the European Common Market. Every plant would have to reduce wage and overheads.

Hammer believed a compromise could be reached, setting a minimum number of Knesset members. But in any case there were lots of available in and around Dimona.

The first mover, Meti Pa'il (Shelli), spent time in a raucous shouting match with the Alignment benches as he blamed the Histadrut for ineffectiveness in the dimonians affair.

The second mover, Jacques Amir (Alignment-Labour), said the Knesset labour contract prohibited dismissals. The nation's workers would react sharply against this sort of behaviour, he warned.

One of the dismissed employees was blind, aged 64, and waiting to go on pension in six months' time, Amir charged. Another was a pregnant mother in her eighth month. He called on Hurwitz to see that everybody kept his job.

Knesset lost money because of poor management, Amir said — not poor workers. (See story page 7)

Zevulun Hammer, speaking earlier as Education Minister, said that his officials had demanded that guards be stationed at schools in the Hahiva quarter of Tel Aviv, which had been attacked frequently by burglars and vandals. The ministry had done all it could, he claimed.

Replying to an urgent motion for the agenda by Ora Namir (Alignment-Labour) which was voted to committee, Hammer said older children should do volunteer guard duty, not to stop burglars or vandals, but to make sure the police were summoned quickly.

Namir said six schools in the Hahiva quarter had everything valuable stolen, in a series of successive break-ins. When the vandals found nothing worth stealing, they threw the buildings with filth, litter and even excrement, she said.

Namir charged that the ministry, the police and the city appeared to be passing the buck. The demand for guards had produced no results, she said.

At question-time yesterday, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon made the following points:

- The ministry will combat illegal slaughtering

by giving cattle identity cards, and by insisting that the police enforce the law against backyard butchers. Court sentences in the past were too lenient to deter (to Shoshana Arbeli — Alignment).

• Former Ministers of Agriculture did nothing to enforce the government decision of 1966 to have only six regional abattoirs in the country. They did nothing to close down the sub-standard abattoirs in Ramatana, Petah Tikva, Pardes Hanna, Karkur, Hadera, Ramat Gan, Beit She'an and Kiryat Shmona. But now we shall take action (to Naftali Feder — Alignment-Mapa).

• In July 1976 the then Minister of Agriculture approved the granting of a farm in Moshav Beit Zayit near Jerusalem to a senior official of the Jewish National Fund, at the request of the Jewish Agency. The Israel Lands Administration objected, but the then minister overruled these objections, and the official got his plot. Some years earlier, a Jewish Agency official got a farm in Moshav Ora, and the administration was not even notified (to Meti Pa'il — Democratic Movement for Change).

• Absorption Minister David Levi said:

- Conductor Rudolf Barshai will have 28 per cent of the area of his million lira apartment in Tel Aviv registered in his own name, in return for taking a mortgage of IL250,000. The rest of the apartment bought for him will be registered in the name of a subsidiary of the Tel Aviv Municipality (to Shmuel Toledano — Democratic Movement for Change).
- Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abutsh said:

The ministry has again reminded the Hovot Kadisha (burial societies) that the names and addresses of bereaved families must not be given to anyone, including charitable organizations, gravestone masons, and institutions willing to say prayers for a fee (to Feder).

Schoolchildren to visit Israeli Arab villages

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli Jewish schoolchildren will be taken to Arab towns and villages this year on study tours and exchange programmes, Eliahu Mansour, of the Education Ministry's Arabic-language division told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. He said that the scheme would also bring Israeli Arab children into Jewish homes.

There have been "a few" attempts in the past to bring Jewish and Arab children together, Mansour said, but this year's programme — which will involve up to 100 schools — will be the most extensive to date.

Mansour, who prepared a report which the division published earlier this week, said that teachers of Arabic had already attended courses this summer which involved study trips to Arab centres. They had thus prepared the ground for their pupils' visits later on this year, the aim of which is not only to improve their

spoken Arabic and to get to know local Arab culture but also "to promote friendship between the two peoples."

Exchange visits will be arranged in the Nazareth and Negev regions, and also, for the first time ever, between East and West Jerusalem pupils, he said.

The Education Ministry's report notes that the number of pupils learning Arabic has increased tenfold over the past nine years. In 1968, 7,000 children studied Arabic as compared to 80,000 today, representing about a third of the elementary school population.

According to Mansour, there are plans this year to introduce Arabic from the fourth grade, as was recommended by a recent committee of experts headed by Professor Moshe Patai. (Arabic is an elective in Jewish schools. Arab children in Israel are required to learn Hebrew from the second grade.)

total prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000

mifal hapayis

Traffic blocked to protest slow buses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BNEI BRAK. — Residents of the Pardess Katz neighbourhood here blocked traffic yesterday morning at the Jabotinsky-Mivtza Kadash intersection to protest infrequent and overcrowded bus services to the area from Tel Aviv.

The demonstrators created serious snarls in Tel Aviv-bound traffic until they were dispersed by police.

Later in the morning, representatives of the protesters told police officials at the Dan precinct headquarters in Ramat Gan that buses arrive as much as an hour late and often fail to pick up passengers. A meeting between neighbourhood representatives and Dan officials has been set for Sunday to solve the problem.

A spokesman for Dan told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he "sympathized" with the residents of the area. He said the problem was due to traffic snarls within Tel Aviv, which force the buses to travel at a slower pace. This produces longer intervals between return trips and greater numbers of passengers on the buses.

He said more buses would only increase the congestion that produces the problem. The possible solutions are the introduction of more express lines or changes in the route.

Textbook rules changed to save parents some money

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It will be strictly forbidden to issue a new edition of a school textbook for five years, unless this is warranted by substantive changes in the subject matter. This was announced yesterday by Moshe Glibo, chairman of the Ministry of Education's authorization committee on textbooks.

This reform is likely to result in a real savings for parents, who have often been prevented from using second-hand editions because the publishers — with the approval of the Education Ministry — have used the slightest change as an excuse to bring out a new edition.

Glibo added that schools will also have the right to go on using an old textbook for another three years after a new textbook is published. All school textbooks will have to be cleared by the authorizations com-

mittee. This includes books put out by the universities and even publications of the Education Ministry's curriculum centre.

The ministry has also announced that officials who write textbooks will not be allowed to put their titles or positions on the fly-leaf or cover. It will also be forbidden for ministry officials, such as district supervisors, to put pressure on principals or teachers to use their books.

Ministry and municipal education officials have had a captive market for their textbooks until now. It is unlikely that this change, well-intentioned as it is, will be very effective, since all principals and teachers know the names of local ministry officials and supervisors.

As one teacher said yesterday, and promotions in schools.

As one teacher said yesterday, "There are subtle forms of official pressure, such as allocations and promotions in schools."

282 SCHOLARSHIPS totalling IL855,000 were recently awarded by the America-Israel Cultural Foundation to students of music, dancing, and the plastic arts in academic and pre-academic institutions, and for private study.

Abbate vote delayed nine months

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief Rabbi Abbate underwent a year of parliamentary investigation as when the Knesset passed final readings of the bill post-poning the election of the Chief Rabbi.

The bill, which was passed by nine months and extending the term of the incumbent Chief Rabbi, was introduced by the Alignment's Shulamit Aloni, and Chief Rabbi Council Chairman, Rabbi Shimon ben Yehuda, was introduced to last Saturday's session.

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and five Democratic Front for Peace and Equality MKs were in the chamber during yesterday's vote.

The major change in the final version of the bill was the extension of the term of the incumbent Chief Rabbi from nine months to 18 months in the original version.

The Alignment's Haim Zadak, Moshe Shaleh and Moshe Amar, CRM's Shulamit Aloni, and PATA's Kalman Kahana wanted the waiting period reduced to six months.

All the speakers defending their proposed amendments said that six months — "seven months" — was more than enough. "If those concerned were really interested in holding the Chief Rabbi election," Speaker after speaker said it was "for internal political reasons" and "because of the bad blood within the Chief Rabbi," that those responsible wish to drag the matter on and on. "Some said or implied that the elections would not even take place in nine months and those responsible would again come to the House to seek another extension."

All the speakers attacked the retroactivity clause. Amar said it might be a good thing for everybody, including the Rabbi himself, if the election reduced the waiting period without pay. "They have in any case lost all credibility with the public and with themselves."

Rabbi Kahana said that nothing terrible would happen if there were a temporary hiatus. On the contrary, he said, repeating the statement he made in Tuesday's debate, this might spur those responsible to speed the elections. Even Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, Kahana said, was in favour of speedy elections.

At this point a bitter exchange broke out between Kahana and several NRP members over his "slandering" of Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Goren and over his attack on the NRP and its daily newspaper, "Ha-Sekula," for allegedly slandering his remarks on Tuesday concerning the retroactivity clause. The paper yesterday quoted him as saying that "it is possible to exist without a Chief Rabbi."

MK urges probe of Druse veterans' housing problems

Post Jerusalem Reporter

A Druse MK of the Likud faction wrote to four cabinet ministers yesterday and charged that the government's discriminatory housing policy towards Druse veterans of the 1948 war was responsible for the growing reluctance of young Druse to serve in uniform and the growing delinquency to the state among the Druse community.

Amal Nasr e-Din wrote to Defence Minister Ezer Weisman, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Housing Minister Gideon Patt and Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon. He is all involved in the problem of facilities for Druse army veterans.

Nasr e-Din charged that veterans of his community had such difficulty in getting building licences and housing loans that they had no choice, very often, but to build without a permit.

The government itself will be responsible for housing the thousands of Druse who are returning from the front. He demanded an immediate and thorough investigation of Druse veterans' housing problems.

Teachers ill-prepared to cope with emergency situations

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is a general resistance to thinking about and planning for war and emergency situations in Israeli schools, Joseph Kolodner, head of the Education Ministry's Psychological Counselling Service, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Kolodner pointed out that although an emergency kit has recently been prepared for teachers' use during times of war, few of them know how to use it. There are 1,000 psychological counsellors, primarily deployed in the seventh and eighth grades, but only 300 have been trained in the preparation of teachers and children for war.

The problem was, in Kolodner's view, that educational psychologists "are just like everybody else — they just can't be faced up to it. When the Yom Kippur War broke out they generally avoided the very difficult psycho-educational problems of children and teachers in a war situation."

The emergency kits include theoretical material which needs preparation and rehearsal if it is to be effective, he said. Obviously, if a war breaks out, "nobody will

be in a mood for algebra" and the teacher who may very well have her own husband in the army, must be emotionally equipped to deal with panic and hysteria. There are clear administrative instructions in the schools on how to proceed after the siren sounds, "but the question then remains what are the teachers supposed to do with 500 children down in the shelter?"

In a recent practice in a Ramle school, Kolodner said, psychologists deliberately kept children in the shelter for three hours to see how the teachers would manage. Singing was tried, he said, but school in the shelter only increased tension. Staff found quiet games, crayons and drawing equipment would be more appropriate.

Ora Ayalon, of Haifa University's School of Education, who set up a programme of her own to prepare schools for war emergencies, says that many principals react with "why ruin their joy of life?" when she has tried to bring in counsellors to help teachers in key areas on the Northern border. It is essential, she argued, that teachers be taught to use literature and art therapeutically.

Kolodner said that intensive group work, which is very expensive, was necessary, to break down the resistance of school psychologists to preparing for emergency situations. This year the Counselling Service plans to train 20 psychologists from all over the country to act as instructors in this area among their own colleagues.

The Psychological Counselling Service provides no guidelines for teachers in dealing with children who may be undergoing stress caused by the absence of the father in the army, Kolodner said. "In Israel we have come to accept this as the norm."

On the other hand, psychological services are available for teachers undergoing stress both due to a wartime situation (such as a husband on reserve duty) or "any other kind of problem, social, emotional or sexual," said Kolodner. Any teacher can apply or may be referred to the Hebrew University's Psychological Counselling Service free of charge.

unteering seen as 'woman's work'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Most men to do volunteer work in the "women's" work, and is serious repercussions in disaffected families, according to Herlitz, head of the Centre for Volunteer Services.

Herlitz, who reported in the newspaper yesterday, the former MK estimated that about 15,000 men work on a week in the volunteer service, and that the projects around the country are the reluctance of men to do volunteer work, said Herlitz, under manpower is really over.

When begins in the teens, in a high school in which 11th graders were asked to select a course that in volunteer work, only eight out of 10 of a class of 38, a fourth year in a row, the Volunteer Service, set up

at the suggestion of the Prime Minister's Office to coordinate the efforts of various organizations and institutions, is awarding a volunteer's prize, this time under the patronage of President Ephraim Katzir.

Six individuals and two organizations will receive the prize, a metal-and-wood plaque, at a ceremony in the Jerusalem Theatre on Sunday.

• Esther Mason, of Moshav Amnaday outside Jerusalem, mother of 13 who drives an ambulance and administers first aid at the Jerusalem Magen David Adom centre.

• Emanuel and Rahel Frankel of Tel Aviv, who work with disadvantaged children, tutoring them in reading and organizing a choir.

• Odeda Eyal of Pardes Hanna, a volunteer in the Civil Guard who drives an ambulance and runs the Civil Guard command post in the absence of its officer in charge.

• Orit Kedar and Gila Shermov of Afula, for working with disadvantaged youngsters in the town.

• The Jerusalem Volunteer's Committee (Hava Ya'ari and Dvora Eiliner).

• Horara of Hagova, a group of young settlers from Kibbutz Ramat Maoshim, and Moshav Nevef, "adopting" needy families in Tiberias.

They were selected from some 500 nominations offered to Beit Hanezani by the public. On Sunday morning, a seminar on volunteerism will be held at the Van Leer Foundation.

Herlitz and her centre have proposed 35 volunteer projects in which citizens are invited to take part to mark Israel's 30th anniversary of independence next year. Herlitz said some of the "adoption" projects are in some way, Herlitz suggests that at least 30,000 Diaspora Jews be invited to private Israeli homes and learn first-hand about the country.

Better job-deal sought for olim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA. — Immigrants should be exempt from the "last hired first fired" rule during their first two years in Israel, Zvi Wolfe, head of the Histadrut's Immigrant Absorption Department, told a gathering of absorption workers and volunteers here on Tuesday night.

Wolfe said his department will bring a general resolution to next month's Histadrut convention regarding protection of the rights of immigrant workers. Many employers fire immigrants and then rehire them to avoid giving them tenure, he said, and this is one of the things the Histadrut should fight.

Wolfe added that unhappy immigrants, who find Israel a closed and over-matrimonial society, convince many other potential olim not to come. He said those immigrants who are successfully absorbed and happy in Israel should be encouraged to write to people in their countries of origin to show the positive side of the picture.

Munich-massacre film delights Beirut

BEIRUT (AP). — A film about the 1972 terrorist attack on Israeli sportsmen at the Munich Olympics, "21 Hours at Munich," is drawing capacity crowds of young male audiences here, who cheer for the killers instead of the hostages.

When the concluding scene shows Palestinians killing Israeli athletes strapped inside two helicopters, the audience in predominantly Moslem West Beirut erupts into a frenzy of foot-stomping approval.

"A great movie," smiled a bearded Palestinian who said he had seen the film three times in the past week and would come again the next night.

"You know, we look on Franco Nero as one of us now," the Arab added. The Italian actor played the role of Issa, the terrorist leader at the Lebanese capital.

Munich who was gunned down after throwing a grenade into one of the helicopters carrying the Israeli hostages.

"We've been sold out every night since the Lufthansa hijacking began, but we would have done well anyway," said a ticket-taker at one of the two theatres showing the American-made film.

The other theatre had to briefly shut down this week to repair damage from a riot that erupted when the second reel got misplaced. Since then, Syrian peace-keeping soldiers have been placed as guards in the theatre lobbies and Lebanese policemen search each customer.

None of the films produced about the Israeli rescue mission at Entebbe have been shown in the Lebanese capital.

Probe into youth trips

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich has accepted the proposal of MK Hillel Seldel (Likud) to set up an inter-ministerial committee to study the question of financial concessions and tax exemptions for youth delegations visiting Germany.

Seldel demanded the probe because of numerous cases of fraud with regard to the age of the participants and the right to travel tax exemptions, which he claimed had done the State a great deal of harm.

Denies slaying wife

TEL AVIV (Him). — Bai Yam resident Mario-Meir Izmiri yesterday admitted in the District Court here that he struck his wife Devora, but denied that the blow had been the cause of her death.

According to the prosecution, the 29-year-old Izmiri struck the blow — with a floor mop — in the couple's Rehov Herzl flat last August. He is alleged to have suspected she had been unfaithful. The woman was brought dead to hospital the same day.

LAVIV DERBY HEADS SCHEDULE

OBSCURE. — League champions Tel Aviv return to Bloomfield on Saturday for the derby Tel Aviv Betar.

It did not look like championship last week, going 1-1 to Jerusalem Hapoel, and less jittery showing will be of them against Betar. And by Vicky Peretz and Ben-Zion, and supported by Moshe and Yaron should be good. Tel Aviv Betar played a star game last Saturday, losing Jerusalem Betar to a 1-0 defeat in the week before.

SOCCER PREVIEW

Paul Kohn

On paper Tel Aviv Maccabi look to have the edge.

League leaders Hapoel play at home in Kiryat Haim against Jerusalem Hapoel. Both teams will be taking the field with confidence after their early season successes, promising a fine game. Jerusalem Hapoel, led by Nahum Steinhilber who coached Hapoel last season, might well hold the Hapoel side and

win a point.

Netanya Maccabi are at home, where they play their best football, and should pack enough punch to beat Acre Hapoel, who have not had the happiest start to the season. Maccabi or Lavie, and perhaps both of them, should be among the goalcorers.

Jerusalem Betar appear to have a much stiffer home defence against visiting Jaffa Maccabi. Although Jaffa Maccabi have so far not shown their best form they are one of the best sides in the country. This game holds promise of a tough fight, but home ground advantage may enable Maccabi, Neuman, Kirat and Co. to score a narrow win.

Shimon, who won away against Ramat Gan Hakoah last week, entertain Hadera Hapoel at Bloomfield. This match is not likely to produce a glut of goals, but Shimon could emerge as narrow winners.

No football-pools punter managed to get all 13 games marked right last week, but those showing 12 games right will be richer by IL25,000. Eleven results will be worth IL1,650 and even 10 correct results will win about IL200.

More than IL4.5m. was risked on the pools last week, and Sportoto promise a minimum payout out of IL2.75m. after Saturday's games, including IL1.6m. to be distributed among those marking all 13 games correctly.

Sportoto guide:

Alignment men to visit Humphrey

Jerusalem Post Jerusalem Reporter

Alignment faction chairman Moshe Shaleh yesterday cabled two faction men currently in New York for the UN General Assembly session, and asked them to visit Minnesota Senator Hubert Humphrey and express Israel's appreciation for all the Senator had done on behalf of the State. Humphrey is gravely ill.

Shaleh asked Gad Ya'acobi and Adi Amzot to call on Humphrey to make up for Dayan's omission to make the visit, while he was in the U.S.

Despite the denial issued yesterday by the Foreign Ministry that Dayan had ever been invited to see the Senator, the Alignment announcement reiterated that several friends of Humphrey and friends of Israel had asked that Dayan go and see him, but he "tactlessly ignored them."

Wolfson Talmud centre dedicated

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said yesterday there is "a growing desire in the nation today to seek its roots." Sir Isaac Wolfson's decision to endow a centre for talmudic studies is therefore "timely," he said.

Hammer was speaking at the centre's dedication yesterday at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. (The Jerusalem Post reported incorrectly yesterday that the ceremony had taken place on Tuesday.)

Sir Isaac and Lady Wolfson attended the dedication on the Givat Ram campus. Also present were British Ambassador John Mason, university president Abraham Harman, rector Prof. Gideon Zapski, Knesset members, Jewish scholars and other guests.

Sir Isaac made the endowment on the occasion of his 80th birthday. Harman presented him with a facsimile of the Aleppo Codex, published recently by the university.

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Railway treats

CHRISTOPHER PORTWAY

A six-letter word that is a suffering commuter in countries has four-letter con- But there are still a few journey treats about the and I am gradually working them.

The past year several famous have died and at least one snowed line has been trun- But in parts of the railway construction con- and so train travel will mat- experiences.

Recently killed Orient Express we myth than a recipe for re. I made the journey in this ow, quick, slow, train low times. Not once was I d by villainous Bulgars or proached by the most in- agent of a foreign power, ary on to Baghdad and you a great fun with the Taurus s, especially in Turkey, with a cooperative engine- you may pick flowers in the track as the train puts up the excruciating

er through the Rockies from er to Montreal in the cab of the Canadian Pacific not — a three-day stint that is acular among the mountains leadly dull on the plains.

Defeatist attitude

of Amtrak's trans-America give another dimension to el happiness. They conce- on the happenings inside uns than what goes by out- ckted bars, cinemas, bingo TV make it easy to forget as on a train. That seems defeatist attitude.

My first attempt at progressing east towards the advancing Soviet army was doomed when the goods train I had boarded doubled back and carried me 50 kms. to Germany. Thus I turned to passenger-train travel and, with a first-class ticket — to German minds escaping prisoners never travelled first class — I got to Craoov. There my luck ran out and I was recaptured.

pushed through.

Between Nairobi and Mombasa the trains today are not fast but reliable, smoothly run and keep good time. Fares, sleeping facilities and meals in the restaurant car are cheap.

An unromantic diesel hauls the train into a land of endless thorn trees where the grey light of dawn reveals water-buck, gazelle, wildebeest, zebra and giraffe all hardly noticing the iron monster trundling by.

Westwards from Nairobi the trains are not quite so efficient, but time is not of the essence on a track that rises steeply through green trees and pastures to the summit of the eastern wall of the Great Rift. It is the greatest valley in the world, a colossal indentation in the earth's surface that some pre-historic thermo-nuclear plough has gouged across Africa.

Victorian crusading enterprise in East Africa was directed chiefly to Uganda, around the shores of Lake Victoria. Kenya was an afterthought. The crusade needed a railway, so, with that matter-of-fact approach characteristic of the times, the line was driven all the way from Mombasa.

If the track had to rise 2,400 or 2,700 metres and down again, little matter. The man-eating lions of Tsavo were only one of a thousand obstacles.

IT WAS, I suppose, World War II that tapped my fascination for long-distance train travel. As a prisoner of war I escaped by train. To move around the Greater German Empire in those days required a dossier of papers, firm command of the lingo and a definite purpose in life. All I possessed was the purpose.

My first attempt at progressing east towards the advancing Soviet army was doomed when the goods train I had boarded doubled back and carried me 50 kms. to Germany. Thus I turned to passenger-train travel and, with a first-class ticket — to German minds escaping prisoners never travelled first class — I got to Craoov. There my luck ran out and I was recaptured.

Station engagement

I became engaged to be married on a border railway station. In Czechoslovakia at a time, in Cold War days, when this border was a lethal affair. I had tried walking the border at first, when I was nabbed by a patrol. The weeks I spent in n prison should have cured me of both love and border-ditching but threw me back to the trains. After my release, I covered the same route on that portion of the Orient Express that went to Prague.

I was apprehended, vileless, at the Czech border station near Miskim, inside the country and returned west, but not before I had slipped a ring on my fiancée's finger. A year later I repeated the operation and the girl



Luxurious travel: the day room in Queen Victoria's railway coach. Originally built in 1869, it was taken out of service on the Queen's death.

(Museum of British Transport)

on Platform Four is now my wife.

A few years ago I gained Vladivostok by way of the Trans-Siberian Express. Twelve days on metal wheels may not be everybody's delight, but the train is one place in Russia where you can talk to its citizens; especially in the restaurant car. After a few beers and vodka, everyone finds themselves unconstrained.

A student from Komsomolsk, full of socialist zeal and my duty-free cigarettes, was persuaded to buy me a ticket to Vladivostok, emphatically off the tourist track.

IF YOU SHRINK from the longest railway in the world try the shortest. Albania has a nice line in toy trains and is the only country I know where one has to apply to the government for a railway ticket.

I failed to get one even then, but still managed to commute between Tirana and Elbasan. And that is all there is of it. Just as well perhaps because any foreigner (except, until recently, a Chinese) is classed as an enemy of the people and inclined to be treated accordingly.

The language hurts too. A ood means No, which left me standing on Tirana main station — situated in the middle of a ploughed field — watching my Elbasan train rolling out.

Challenge in India

India is another challenge to the railway fan. There are gaps but they are narrowing. Coming down the Khyber Pass, sharing the buffers of the 1923 British steam locomotive with a couple of Pakistanis, was my

nearest approach to heaven. Sharing a third-class compartment of the Flying Mail to Delhi with 38 passengers wasn't.

One can reach the Afghan border by way of Iran on a train, but Afghanistan is railwayless. The tracks start again at Lindikotal, atop Khyber Pass.

Or, going another way, you can get most of the way across southern Iran by rail and then into Pakistan by the world's hottest railway and slowest train across the Baluchistan Desert between Zehedan and Quetta.

SOUTH AMERICA can produce some amusing railway journeys and the Andes provide the scenery to go with it. Many lines are the most dramatic in the world, all are cheap and, with a predominantly South American clientele, certainly cheerful.

Many are miracles of engineering. Buenos Aires to La Paz — some 2,400 kms. — takes 71 hours and the colour- ful journey is succeeded by the joy of surviving it.

The Central Railway from Lima to Oroya and on to Huanuco is one of the wonders of Latin America. It is the highest passenger-serving line in the world, reaching 4,782 metres at Galera and white-coated medical staff with oxygen equipment haunt the corridors.

A certain sense of humour is required when riding Ecuadorian Railways. They go in for a little monster called an autocorral, which, basically, is a vehicle that started its life as a lorry or bus. Landslides and swept-away bridges are frequent occurrences and the trains — usually Fords — have a habit of running out of petrol in tunnels.

Only in Cuba was I forbidden to go anywhere near a train. But you can't win 'em all. (Geminid)

When poison is accidentally taken

VIEW FROM THE NORTH/Ya'acov Ardon

MODERN MAN benefits from such blessings of civilization as electricity, running water and Starbuck and Hutch. But at the same time he is exposed to dangers from being surrounded by tons of thousands of poisonous products. Industry offers these things to make his life easier, especially her life: thousands of household chemicals contain substances harmful to the living organism, man and animal alike. Their number has doubled and quadrupled in recent decades. Experts estimate the number of new industrial substances put on the market at 300,000 a year, and many, if not most of them, are harmful if they accidentally penetrate the living organism.

Accidents happen daily wherever these products are introduced into the home. The victims, very often children, are rushed to the nearest hospital, Magen David Adom station or Kupat Holim clinic for first aid. But not even the most experienced general practitioner can know off-hand what has to be done to counteract the effects of thousands of poisons.

As a similar situation obtains in all industrially advanced countries, public-spirited doctors and chemists began in the fifties to set up "information banks" for storing all the know-how necessary to answer questions on how to treat people suffering from accidental poisoning. These "banks," known as toxicology centres or poison control centres, have built up card indexes and files on the formulations of standard or rare chemical products, the symptoms they produce when they are accidentally introduced into the body and what needs to be done to get rid of them.

In Israel, the Haifa physician, Dr. Naf (short for Naftali) Herz, took the initiative. For many years the Rambam Government Hospital's "specialist" on poisoning problems, Dr. Herz built up a card index in which he listed as many poisons as he could and foremost those most frequently found in accident cases. As time went on and his reputation as a poison expert spread, he proposed to the then hospital director, the late Dr. Refael Grjehin, the establishment of a poison control centre. When Dr. Grjehin became the Health Ministry's director-general, he took up the idea and told Dr. Herz to go ahead. For the past dozen years the "Poison Information Centre" has answered urgent telephone enquiries from private and institutional doctors, from casualty wards and public clinics and has dispensed sound medical advice on what to do for the victims of poisonings, mostly accidental.

Exploring toddlers

"Over half the cases we deal with are children aged two to four, the exploratory age. They crawl about, open cupboard and hunt for sweets. And far too often they reach their parents' store of pills and drugs and swallow them with gusto. At that age

they have no discriminatory taste yet and certainly no awareness of danger and try out every kind of pill they get hold of. In most cases I am called in time. There are few fatalities. But, of course, it would be better to make these pills inaccessible to children and to keep them in child-proof containers," says Naf Herz.

A tall, bulky man, with a round, kindly face crowned by white hair, he obviously cares about his subject and it pains him that he cannot do more in the way of the best medicine to cure is: prevention. Guidance, educational work, pressing for intelligent legislation are matters close to his heart. "But you can see for yourself how we work and what we can afford."

The two fairly small rooms are filled with index boxes, files, reference books and posters in several languages containing information on "all the world's poisons." The staff consists of a full-time chemist Dr. Bionca Raikhlin and a half-time secretary, Drs. Herz and Raikhlin share between them the round-the-clock duty of answering enquiries by phone. "We get four to five calls every 24 hours, mostly in the evenings."

24,000 entries

The two toxicologists are busy most of the time up-dating their index from local and foreign sources. "We have listed most of the household and agricultural poisons, like the cleaning agents, the insecticides and pesticides. There are about 24,000 entries on our list, brand names, chemical or common names, but many of these are based on the same substances and in effect that number is reduced to about 9,000 substance cards which list information on treatment," says Dr. Herz.

The Haifa Centre is affiliated to a European and world association of similar institutes which compare notes and, to a small extent, exchange information. Dr. Herz knows of no other such centre in our part of the world.

Pharmaceuticals are produced in huge numbers and stupendous variety, not only to enrich their makers, but also to promote our health. If somebody takes them in excessive doses, as happens in accidents or in suicide attempts, the Poison Information Centre at the Rambam Hospital may be consulted for help. "There is a department at the Health Ministry in Jerusalem which maintains a registry of side-effects of medical drugs. It is, so to speak, a next-door neighbour of ours, interested in the various effects of small and 'normal' doses. We come in when there is a poisoning on a serious scale. Another agency concerned with poisons, also at the Health Ministry, is the Institute for Standardization and Control of Pharmaceuticals. It watches over the purity of medical drugs and has a say also on which agricultural poisons or insecticide pesticides, are to be admitted into Israel."

Dr. Herz is not only a conscientious doctor, but also a well-disciplined civil servant and as such is unwilling to comment on the fact that too many Government agencies can unload poisonous substances on the population. He shrugs his big shoulders with mute resignation when he is asked what he, that is his Centre, can do within his shoe-string budget, to educate the public to precautionary conduct against poisoning accidents. It is a baffling and sombre fact that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry does not officially recognize "poisonous" materials such as we ordinary mortals know them. That Ministry, aloof and cold to purely human experience, classifies materials as raw, bulky, flammable, imported, etc. — all properties visible to the departmental eye. That a material can be poisonous and hence dangerous to man and beast is not its concern.

"That may be one of the reasons why to this day liquids 'unfit for internal consumption,' in plain language: potentially dangerous, are not marketed in special and distinctive bottles, although our Standards Institute specified the form and size of such bottles ten years ago (Standard 839/1967).

WHAT IS the official definition of a poison? What would a judge learn if he or she asked for one?

If you think the best answer would come from the Health Ministry, you are in for a surprise. That Ministry does officially recognize the fact that some materials are poisonous. But it abides by a "schedule" which it inherited from the Mandatory (British) Government. Over the past 29 years it has not yet had time to enter the industrial age and update its schedule. To this very day it includes none of the industrial poisons to be found in every home, usually under the kitchen sink.

At this point, Dr. Herz is prepared to speak again.

Mistaken drink

"Adults and children drink such poisons from ordinary bottles, because at night or from ignorance they mistake them for soft drinks. The doctors call us and we hold a joint consultation over the phone. Our service is needed less when it comes to suicide attempts by overdoses of sleeping pills; when a person trying to commit suicide is found in time, the emergency ward doctors already know what to do.

"For children who poison themselves with pills, our advice would be, for instance, to give them Ipecacuanha syrup, an emetic that parents would do well to keep at home. But, of course, effective legislation — and proper enforcement — on the use of child-proof containers instead of the little paperbags in which pills are now dispensed, is an urgent need.

"But there is nothing our Centre can do about it. It's up to the higher authorities. I'm only a doctor."

AN MP AND HIS POCKET

By GREVILLE JANNER Q.C. M.P.

MAN (goes the old definition of a dead politician. While it is likely to be regarded with disdain, is he not there "to win pocket?"

There are certain political say be cultivated for a own benefit. But in both Britain, the idea that make money from their own positions is abhorred, the new Government to consider whether its (or their wives, for that are entitled to large financial assets outside. In Britain, we ago faced the question: continue to come up with n thoroughly unsatisfactory reasonable answers, both at ch (that is to say, non- ally) and at government

re no secrets: my monthly- e (after due deduction of on and so on) is well under means that my earnings flament are (gross or net) w those of most skilled in-orkers.

ion, British M.P.s receive t. We have "franking for out of the public pur- r telephone calls from the Commons — but not from constituency. So are our ences from Westminster to d constituency, although these are subject to tax. A mber of fare vouchers (by I are also available for my great joy under any of is — and certainly nothing

get an allowance of over year for secretarial help. Id about cover the cost of ms secretary or (in my young research assistants, n university and doing a stint). If you want a

research assistant, then you will have to manage with a part-time secretary. And if you want secretarial help in your constituency, you will probably have to pay for it out of your own pocket.

There are some M.P.s (probably about 30 per cent) who live entirely off their Parliamentary incomes. They are likely to be in debt; to occupy a council house in their home town and a meagre bed-sitter within reach of Parliament; and to count their pennies with precise care. The rest of us have outside pursuits.

Many Members (especially Conservatives) are in business; others continue to practise law; some write or broadcast or teach; others are sponsored by trade unions, which pay them a (usually very modest) supplement.

After a series of scandals, culminating in the case of John Stonehouse (the M.P. who disappeared on Miami beach and turned up in Australia), a compulsory register of Members' outside interests has been established. Kenneth Powell has refused to register at all, "on principle" and the register has never been enforced. Anyway, you will find out more about most of us by reading "Who's Who" than by consulting the Parliamentary records. You must state your sources of income but not its extent. The idea is worthy; its effect is nil.

As for Ministers, their salaries are generally pathetic — which explains why Harold Wilson was very pleased to get out of his debt by the proceeds of his post-P.M. memoirs. The Prime Minister's salary is £20,000, and his paid expenses £5,000. Senior Ministers get £13,000, Junior Ministers as little as £7,900, plus, in each case, their Parliamentary salaries. Their tax concessions are practically nil.

A Minister is expected to divest

himself of all commercial interests which may actually or potentially affect his judgment. Still, some are farmers and they are not required to leave the land. Others have the good fortune (in all senses of both words) to have wealthy wives. They are not expected to give away their assets and to don the sackcloth of office. Happily, I can recall no scandals regarding the finances of Ministers' wives (or husbands) or children, any more than there have been of personal financial corruption by the Ministers themselves.

Our big corruption miseries have mainly been at local authority level. It is they who build the great estates... who employ the architects and the construction engineers... and who have power over so many of our contracts. The Mayors and the Councilors now receive expenses, but they are still financial volunteers. What surprises me is not the occasional "kouch" of financial palm-greasing, but rather its remarkable rarity. Public life in Britain has evolved historically from the honoured and honourable services of the Lord of the Manor, the Knight and the Squire. It has never been, and doubtless never will be, a paying proposition.

When you point out that even the political servant is worthy of his hire, the answer from the electorate is immediate and comes in a series of inevitable questions: "What about the pensioners? What about the unemployed? What about the one-parent families? What about the lower paid in industry?" Then comes the equally inevitable denunciation of politicians: "There you are — all they're interested in is lining their own pockets..." Which brings hollow laughter from politicians who invariably serve because they get profound satisfaction from the work — and never because of its financial rewards.

What readers have asked about pets

PET'S CORNER / Israela Even Chen

best way to get rid of big on a cat? I don't see any can cut them off without e skin.

blem should never have e stage that requires cut- cats must be brushed For this one time only, I l be necessary to have the dated and groomed. This one only by a skilled onal groomer or an.

read that a dog ined to sniff out bombs. a don't How efficient is a r" compared to a man who at he's doing?

detector dog may find a plosive 15-30 times faster man sapper. Dogs are f intense concentration, their acute sense of smell, tem to outdo human com- The training technique,

while similar to that for narcotic-sniffing dogs, varies in one important respect: the dog is trained to sit immediately in front of a bomb when he finds it. The narcotics-sniffing dog is trained to scratch and/or dig for the narcotics when found. For obvious reasons, it is important that a bomb-finding dog resist any such impulse.

What is the ideal cat scratching post?

The ideal would provide a horizontal scratching surface of 15 cm. by 45 cm., and similar width. The vertical surface should extend at least 2 1/2 metres. Some cats prefer a horizontal scratching surface; most prefer a vertical one and like to stretch a bit when scratching. A portion of a tree trunk with bark intact would be the best.

What is the best way to get a tick off a dog's skin? I have tried

pulling them off, but they come apart, and the part that sticks causes an ugly sore. I almost set the dog on fire trying a lighted match. Is there something easy and safe?

The easiest and safest way to remove a tick is a dose of flea and tick spray directly on the culprit. Patience is required, too. The treated tick remains on the dog for some time, but is dead and no longer poses a threat. Unless it's pulled off, the dead tick should cause no additional irritation.

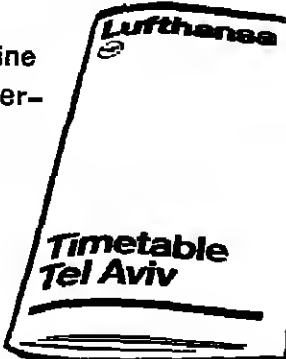
IT HAS BEEN pointed out to me that my column on toy breeds did not mention that the Schipperke is now available in Israel. For details, any prospective toy breed owner should contact the Israel Kennel Club, P.O. Box 1274, Ramat Gan. Also, pure-breed dog lovers take note: This Saturday the annual National All-Breed Dog Show will be held in Ashkelon National Park.

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Lufthansa

CURTAIN RAISERS

By CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER / Jerusalem Post Reporter

SARAH CHURCHILL, daughter of Sir Winston Churchill, is to be the main guest at the Israel Variety Club's 10th anniversary celebrations. She will present a special programme at a gala dinner at the Jerusalem Hilton on November 8, when guests of honour Menachem Begin will be presented with the club's gold certificate by the president of Variety International, Eric Morell.

Miss Churchill, a highly versatile artist, is known as a stage actress, an accomplished pianist, TV comedienne, author and poet. Her programme at the Hilton will comprise a poetry and prose recital, songs and personal reminiscences of life with her father.

In the days before English society became a swinging one, Sarah Churchill rejected the debutante's life for a stage career. Her first appearance was in the chorus of a revue at the Adelphi Theatre in London during which she met her first husband, entertainer Vic Oliver, with whom she later toured America. In World War II she served as an officer in the WAAF, and accompanied her father to the Yalta Conference and other important trips.

After the war she starred with Fred Astaire in the film *Royal Marriage* and composed the TV series *The Halfway Mark* of Fame. But in England, her many stage roles included appearances in "Rain," "Peter Pan," "Pygmalion" and "As You Like It." More recently she has turned her talents to writing plays and poetry.

Both Sarah Churchill and her accompanist, pianist Idris Evans, are long-standing friends of Israel and supporters of the Yalta, which aids underprivileged children.

BRITISH pop singer Tina Turner will be arriving here on November 10 for four appearances, two in the Tel Aviv Sports Palace, one in Binyamin Ha'Ozma in Jerusalem and one in Haifa.

The 22-year-old singer, who will be accompanied here by her husband, the conductor and pianist, became a top-of-the-charts singer virtually overnight only a year ago. Her first big hit was "You Warm My Heart," followed by "I Love to Love," which sold over half a million records within weeks.

In Israel, as in countries all over the world, Tina Turner has been voted singer of the year in polls conducted by Galil Zahal and the Light Programme. The first of her three LP's sold 50,000 copies here and won her a golden disc award by CBS Israel. While she is here, she plans to sing and record a Hebrew version of "I Love to Love."

THE HAIFA THEATRE reports that rehearsals have started for its production of Maxim Gorky's "Summer Folk," due to start a trial run at the end of this month. Directed by Nola Chilton, it stars, amongst others, Ruth Segal, Liara Rivlin, Shlomo Bar-Ahna, Joseph Bashi, Gitta Montal, Gedalia Beiser and Ilan Toren.

The theatre is continuing with two of last season's successful productions — "The Madwoman of Chaillot," and "Don Juan and his Friend Shiflet." The theatre's Stage Three, in conjunction with Tzavta, recently launched a new production, the "Gog and Magog Show," a satirical semi-musical which is the joint work of playwright Yehoshua Soler and director Nola Chilton. Featuring Haifa Theatre regulars Momy Moshonov, Ezra Cafri and Eyal Gefen together with former Poogy group pop star Gidi Gov, the show is designed for easy travel throughout the country.

FOR THE TENTH successive year, the Israel Chamber Orchestra will be giving six concert series at the Moshav Rishpon cultural centre. In 1967, when the hall first opened, the orchestra gave two concerts, since when demand for a local subscription series has increased from year to year. The majority of the audience are members of Moshav Rishpon, the remainder of the hall's 500 seats being filled by residents of nearby Kfar Shmaryahu, Netanya and Herzliya.

THE CAMERI THEATRE is opening its own studio for the training of young actors. It can accommodate about 15 participants, some with experience, others who are graduates of local drama schools. Cameri house director Hanan Shtur is the coordinator and acting teacher. Hanan Shtur will teach music, Ruth Ziv movement and Yoram Boker pantomime, with additional guest teachers. Sponsored by the American-Israeli Cultural Foundation, the course will run for five months, three hours a day, at Bet Haasot in Tel Aviv.

EVENINGS OF INTERVIEWS in English to be conducted by author Arnold Sherman will be held at the Moshav Rishpon on October 27. Each evening will include two interviews to enable tourists and newcomers to get together with Israeli personalities in congenial atmosphere, according to Beit Hamin director Moshe Milik. The programme is being sponsored by the Histadrut, the Ministry of Absorption and the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Tourism Association.

SHIP FREED. — Egyptian authorities have allowed a Soviet Navy supply ship to leave Suez where it had been held since last Wednesday following the disappearance of an Egyptian pilot, the "Al-Ahram" daily reported Tuesday. The pilot's body was found on Sunday and investigations established that he died of heart failure and fell overboard from the Soviet vessel.

BIG WIN. — A Californian woman celebrated her 76th birthday Tuesday by winning \$286,756 from a slot machine. She hit the jackpot after putting \$40 into a one-dollar-a-shot machine.

CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES: Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 6 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekly rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL.64 for eight words; IL.48 for each additional word. Friday and holiday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL.40 for eight words; IL.64 for each additional word.

WHERE TO DINE

THE RESTAURANT to Haifa, Balzour, Cellar, Kacher, Tel. 04-32381, 287632.

BOOKS

RARE: Jewish Encyclopedia, Funk & Wagnalls, 12 volumes, IL.200 only. Dangoor, 2 Mivva Israel, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-613432.

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3 ROOMS, IL.275,000, seaview, Noble Greenberg, 2 Ussishkin, Netanya. Tel. 08-28728, 08-32828.

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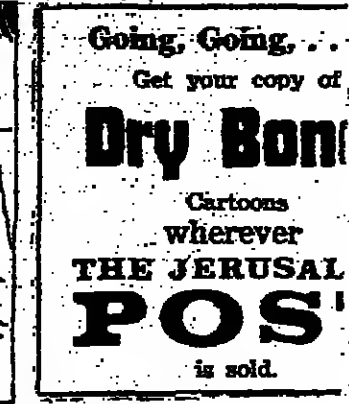
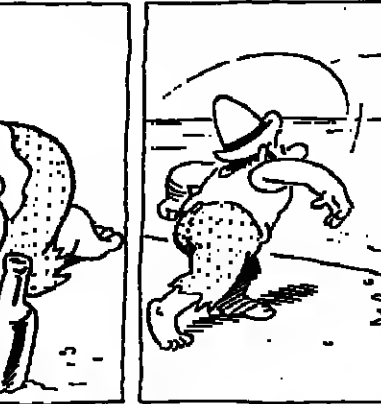
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GYPSY

Thursday, October 20, 1977

9 a.m.-8 p.m.

14 Rehov Shalomzion Hamalka, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-222702.



ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 9.30 English 8, 9.30 English 10, 10.00 English 11, 10.00 Science 11, 10.00 Programme for kindergartners, 11.30 Children from different neighbourhoods, 12.30 Music, 12.30 Science/Physics 12, 12.40 Electricity 16, 10.00 Advice and Guidance 7, 10.30 French, 16.00 Programme for kindergartners, 16.15 English 15, 16.30 Personalities: Queen Elizabeth, 17.00 Open Circle: education.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME: 17.00 Cartoon, 17.30 What's Up: People and events in the news.

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup, 18.30 The Ghost and Mrs. Muir, 19.00 I have a Question: A panel answers questions from the audience, 19.30 News.

HEBREW PROGRAMMES: resumes at 20.00 with Match of the Week.

20.00 Programme Trailer 21.00 Match renewed.

21.30 Documentary — Mussolini: Final part of a series on the rise and fall of Italian dictator Mussolini.

22.00 Rich Man, Poor Man: Series based on the novel by Irwin Shaw about the Jordache family from the years 1908-1975. With Peter Strauss, James Carroll-Jordan, Greg Henry, Penny Pwyser.

22.30 Behind the Headlines 23.00 News.

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.15 Cartoon, 18.30 Little House on the Prairie, 19.30 News in Hebrew, 20.00 News in Arabic, 20.30 The Ronnie Corbett Show, 21.30 To be announced, 22.00 News in English, 23.15 Switch.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9

Arnon: Peyton Place; **Edison:** Aap Beal 4, 7, 9; **Habitat:** A Bridge Too Far 5.30, 9.30; **Eden:** Stunt 4, 7, 9; **Jerusalem:** Blazing Saddles 7, 9.15; **Mitchell:** Black Sunday 6.30, 9.15; **Orgel:** Save the Lifeguard; **Orma:** The Heretic 4, 7, 9; **Orian:** Crime Busters 4, 9.15, 9.30; **Russians are Coming, the Russians are Coming:** Rembrandt: Annie Hall 7, 9.15.

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.30, 9.30

Alhambra: Airport 77; **Ben Yehuda:** Maytime; **Orion:** Ono; **Orion:** Susters; **Orion:** Two Operation Thunderbolt 10, 12, 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Orion:** A Bridge Too Far 7, 9.30, 9.30; **Orion:** Silver Streak; **Gai:** Nickolson 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Gardner:** Queen Christine; **Had:** Tigers don't Cry; **Linor:** Ben Sidde; **Drive in:** Jitterbug 6.45, 9.30, 9.30; **Max:** The Savage World; **Moshe:** Rocky 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Opel:** The Spy who Loved Me 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** The Damned 7.15, 9.30; **Orion:** Virgin in the Family 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; **Studio:** 3 Women 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** Funny People 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** Save the Lifeguard; **Tal:** The Clowns; **Tel Aviv:** Museum; **Heater Street:** Tel Aviv: The Heretic; **Shahar:** Annie Hall 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Zet:** An Elephant on a Trampoline.

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9

Amphiteatre: Crime Busters; **Arnon:** Black Sunday 4, 9.30, 9.30; **Arnon:** Savage World; **Chen:** Rocky 4, 9.30, 9.30; **Mirav:** Fight against Fiat six non-stop perils; **Peor:** Natchos; **Orion:** A Bridge Too Far 7, 9.30; **Orion:** Save the Lifeguard; **Orion:** The Notorious Ciopatra six non-stop perils; **Orion:** I Will, I Will, for now 6.45, 9.30; **Orion:** Funny People; **Shavit:** Out of Season 6.45, 9.

RAMAT GAN 7.15, 9.30

Arnon: Savage World 4, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** Save the Lifeguard; **Orion:** The Incredible Sarah; **Orion:** Funny People 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Orion:** Death Flight Mon. Wed. also at 4.30; **Ramat Gan:** Crime Busters; **Hadar:** An Elephant on a Trampoline.

HERZLIYA

David: Airport 77 4, 7, 9.30; **Mitchell:** Five to Hell 7.15, 9.15.

PETHAI TIKA

Shalom: Pocket Money 6.30, 7, 9.15, Wed. 7, 9.15 Goldlocks and the Bears, Wed. 4.

NETANYA

Orion: Funny People 4.30, 7, 9.15.

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ON THE AIR

First Programme

9.10 Morning concert — Look: Music from "The Storm"; **Shelley:** Prelude to "The Storm"; **Waber:** Euryanthe; **Tchaikovsky:** Elegy; **Ives:** 3 Songs; **Rachmaninoff-Gutshalk:** "Vocalise"; **Liszt-Vardi:** Paraphrase from Liszt.

10.15 Radio story

10.15 Programme on Special Education

10.35 Lesson in spoken Arabic

10.40 Reflections on the portion of the week with Prof. Yeshayahu Leibowitz

11.35 Gypsy music

12.00 Israel: Handel: Prelude, Allegro and Variations; **Handel:** Minuet; **Handel:** Chaconne and Variations; **G.P.R. Bach:** Oboe Sonata in G major; **Handel:** Music for Harpsichord and 2 Instruments.

13.00 (Stereo): Locatelli: Sonata for Baroque Flute and Guitar in G Major; **Shamir:** Viola Concerto in D Major; **Haydn:** Symphony No. 99 in E-flat Major.

14.15 Golden oldies

15.00 Notes on a new book

15.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — Haydn: Symphony No. 22; **Ben-Haim:** 5 Songs Without Words; **Well:** Suite from Three-Penny Opera; **Brahms:** Hungarian Dances Nos. 5 and 6; **Rossini:** Russian Rhapsody No. 2; **Bartok:** Rumanian Dances; **Kodaly:** Dances from Galanias.

15.00 Historic Magazine

21.00 Everyman's University — Introduction to earth sciences with Prof. Emanuel Masor

21.00 Talmud Iessoo with Dr. Abraham Shalom

22.00 (Stereo): Operetta — Joh. Strauss: The Gypsy Baron (Eitan Lustig)

00.15 Musical Miniatures

Second Programme

12.30 Israeli songs

13.00 Songs

14.00 Stage and Screen — songs from musicals

15.00 Sephardi songs

19.15 "Any Questions?" with Hagai Sabot

17.15 Israeli songs

18.00 "It's a Matter of Time" (no details available)

18.45 Sports commentary

19.00 People and events in the news

19.47 Bible Reading: Judges 6, 19

20.00 Medical File — Programme follows the influence of haemophilia on a patients life and examines the scientific developments in the care of the disease (repeat)

21.05 Light music for wind ensemble

22.00 Profile — "The diagnosis of Dr. Pinner"

22.00 Meet Between Us — Gideon Lev- Art talks about current problems with listeners

21.10 Bedding story

Emergency Pharmacies

Jerusalem: Asher, Comm. Centre, Kiryat Yovel, 415441; Hanah, 20-Wad, Old City, 24283.

WHAT'S ON

Notes are accepted for this column at the rate of IL.17.50 per line including VAT; publication daily over a period of a month IL.280.00 per line including VAT. Ads are accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Jerusalem

Museums

Jerusalem Museum: Exhibitions: Giorgio Morandi, Biondini, Michael Gross — Outdoor "Red Indoor Works, 1976-77; Logo to the Israel Museum; Homage to Yitzhak Danziger, Ancient Art, the Norbert Schimmel Collection; Tetraevoll by Buckminster Fuller and The Donkey and the Daring by Larry Rivers and Terry Southern — story-books containing: Biographies; Our Pupils at Work, 1977; Youth Wing; Educational Exhibition on Mesopotamian Culture, Youth Wing; Shmuel Tora Flage, Youth Wing.

CONDUCTED TOURS

Jerusalem Tours

1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.

2. Mt. Scopus Hospital: Tours from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. No charge. Buses 9 and 28. Tel. 52111.

3. Morning half-day tour of all Jerusalem projects, 40 per person towards transportation. By reservation only. Tel. 415333.

4. Hebrew University, tours in English at 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Ramat Gai Campus. Mount Scopus tours 11.00 a.m. from the Martin Buber Building. Buses 9 and 28. School of Education bus stop. Further details: Tel. 58440.

Emmanah — World Religious Zionist Women's Organization, Tourist Centre, 26 Rehov Ben Maimon, Tel. 02-62463, 30620, 51185.

American Mizrahi Women. Coast Tours

15a Keren Hayozed Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 282793.

MISCELLANEOUS

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schiller Wood, Ramat Gai, Tel. 514332, 7.30 a.m. — 7 p.m.

Jerusalem Hilton and International. The only Jewellers in Israel with a

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

5-6 and 6-8.30 a.m. — Daily news, weather, news, popular music and interviews.

11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports.

70 listeners: 6-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above.

8-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with American writer and cultural news, roundup of news.

THIRD PROGRAMME

Light music from 6.00 a.m. to 12 p.m. daily, with an interruption for the news.

DIAL LOCATIONS

FM in MegaBertz

Central Israel

AM: 875 806
FM: 91.3 92.5

Jerusalem

AM: 875 806
FM: 91.3 92.5

Haifa

AM: 875 806
FM: 91.3 92.5

Netanya

AM: 875 806
FM: 91.3 92.5

5th Programme — short wave and FM 82.1 MHz

4th Programme — 707 kHz; Jerusalem area 674; central Israel 1807

3rd Programme — 629 kHz; Army Radio — 1228 kHz

EAST HEBREW BROADCASTS

News and features twice daily. First Programme — 6.00 a.m. and 18.00 p.m.

NEWS IN ENGLISH

7.30 (Fourth), 14.00 (Fourth), 16.00 (Fourth), 22.00 (Fourth), 22.00 (Fourth).

4th Programme: 7.37 kHz; Jerusalem area 674; central Israel 1807

5th Programme: Short wave and FM 82.1 MHz

NEWS COMMENTARY

Second Programme: Following the news at 7 a.m., 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. Army Radio: Following the 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. news and at 11.40 p.m.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

FLIGHTS

Every Monday to Thursday

FROM JERUSALEM

To Tel Aviv (South): 11.00, 12.00, 13.00, 14.00, 15.00, 16.00, 17.00, 18.00, 19.00, 20.00, 21.00, 22.00, 23.00, 24.00, 25.00, 26.00, 27.00, 28.00, 29.00, 30.00, 31.00, 32.00, 33.00, 34.00, 35.00, 36.00, 37.00, 38.00, 39.00, 40.00, 41.00, 42.00, 43.00, 44.00, 45.00, 46.00, 47.00, 48.00, 49.00, 50.00, 51.00, 52.00, 53.00, 54.00, 55.00, 56.00, 57.00, 58.00, 59.00, 60.00, 61.00, 62.00, 63.00, 64.00, 65.00, 66.00, 67.00, 68.00, 69.00, 70.00, 71.00, 72.00, 73.00, 74.00, 75.00, 76.00, 77.00, 78.00, 79.00, 80.00, 81.00, 82.00, 83.00, 84.00, 85.00, 86.00, 87.00, 88.00, 89.00, 90.00, 91.00, 92.00, 93.00, 94.00, 95.00, 96.00, 97.00, 98.00, 99.00, 100.00, 101.00, 102.00, 103.00, 104.00, 105.00, 106.00, 107.00, 108.00, 109.00, 110.00, 111.00, 112.00, 113.00, 114.00, 115.00, 116.00, 117.00, 118.00, 119.00, 120.00, 121.00, 122.00, 123.00, 124.00, 125.00, 126.00, 127.00, 128.00, 129.00, 130.00, 131.00, 132.00, 133.00, 134.00, 135.00, 136.00, 137.00, 138.00, 139.00, 140.00, 141.00, 142.00, 143.00, 144.00, 145.00, 146.00, 147.00, 148.00, 149.00, 150.00, 151.00, 152.00, 153.00, 154.00, 155.00, 156.00, 157.00, 158.00, 159.00, 160.00, 161.00, 162.00, 163.00, 164.00, 165.00, 166.00, 167.00, 168.00, 169.00, 170.00, 171.00, 172.00, 173.00, 174.00, 175.00, 176.00, 177.00, 178.00, 179.00, 180.00, 181.00, 182.00, 183.00, 184.00, 185.00, 186.00, 187.00, 188.00, 189.00, 190.00, 191.00, 192.00, 193.00, 194.00, 195.00, 196.00, 197.00,

OCTOBER 30, 1977

ESS & FINANCE

AVIV STOCKS

Stocks under selling pressure

Commercial and industrial banks came under selling pressure yesterday as the rest of the market advanced. Turnover was actively high, at just over 100 million shares.

Commercial banks appeared to be taking a financial interest in the "relative bargain" among the investment companies. Commercial banks took the brunt of the profit. D.B. pref. "A" for the session in a row, lost ground and backed off by six to 337. Hapoalim ordinary and were unchanged, but the issued 18 per cent capital rose "buyers only" at 138.9. Bank Leumi was unchanged at 288. Bank Leumi eased by one heavy trading, to 394. Mortgage, among commercial banks, was five down to 580, and Development lost 10 to 585.

Co Storage IL10 was 32.58.

There was a good feature among the land development firms, for which we project a profit gain for 1977, was ahead at 422. Ispro was only "and was fixed at 288. rael IL10 gained 55 to 1,370. was a 12-point gain at ael Citrus Plantations.

Most Active Issues

Hapoalim (B) 438.5 n.c.	IL7,187,000
Bank Leumi 394.1	IL1,404,000
D.B. Pref. "A" 337.0	IL1,169,000
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By ANYEN GREENFIELD
Special to The Jerusalem Post

THE VULNERABILITY of Israel's energy supply has been reduced considerably, says Minister of Energy and Infrastructure, Yitzhak Moda'i, but a vast amount of work still remains to be done. With virtually all of our fuel imported — less than one per cent comes from domestic sources — complacency is definitely out of order.

Recent progress includes the diversification of our sources of crude oil and the substantial increase of reserves on hand. Both subjects are of major economic importance — buying petroleum from several producers can be more expensive, and storage definitely carries a price tag. But both also have important political and security implications.

Energy, Moda'i stresses, is not just one more element in the life of a modern nation, but one of the most central ones. If a country really is deprived of most of its energy sources, it cannot survive.

Until very recently, this situation was compounded several-fold. Virtually all energy needs were covered by a single fuel, crude oil, that was controlled to a dangerous extent by our enemies. Without petroleum, not a vehicle or train would move, not a lightbulb would light up and virtually all the country's farms and factories would be paralyzed. In addition, not a meal could be cooked, nor any homes heated during chilly winter nights.

Efforts so far have helped make our petroleum supply less vulnerable to political and economic pressure. Details cannot be made public — the hard facts of international oil trading are closely guarded secrets everywhere, and even more so in this part of the world. But reports in the international press bear out the above encouraging conclusion.

This is very far from satisfying the new Minister of Energy, or his staff. Their objective is to bring all aspects of our energy economy into a single framework, in which efforts are coordinated and resources allocated on the basis of logical priorities.

The task of the Energy Ministry

In the past, such rationality was made impossible by administrative fragmentation. Different ministries, agencies, institutes and corporations dealt with separate aspects of the general picture; only miracles could have avoided duplication, disparity and work at cross purposes. Nowhere was there a single authority charged with the coordination of all the different policies and programmes.

The Ministry of Energy — and shortly before it, the National Energy Authority — was established to solve that problem. The elimination of waste is the first objective, but Moda'i aims at far more than that: the formulation and implementation of both short and long-term plans to assure the country of all the energy it needs for growth and prosperity.

For the sake of convenience, the new Ministry's activity can be divided into four major spheres. First of these is the procurement, transportation and processing of crude oil; in this area, says Moda'i, a good deal has been accomplished recently, although strenuous efforts continue.

The search for oil in land and off our shores is the second sphere — one in which there have been great frustrations. Most geologists think the petroleum is there; finding it has been more difficult than most would have thought when it was discovered, two decades ago.

In spite of those difficulties, prospecting continues and will be intensified. Much of the risk capital will come from governmental sources, but Moda'i is studying ways of involving private investors — from Israel and from abroad. It seems that some firms in this industry are interested, and suitable arrangements could be worked out.

The third sphere of activity concerns electricity — its generation, distribution and rational use. Here the primary stresses will be on diversification of energy sources, but much will also be done to make the network more foolproof. A New York-type blackout is something Israel cannot afford.

Fourth comes the investigation and development of alternate energy supplies based on domestic resources. Both the lignite deposits in the Hula valley and oil shales near Arad are being investigated intensively. In connection with the latter, tests are presently being conducted in cooperation with several foreign firms, including Babcock and Wilcox, of the U.S. and Canada.

Concerning the proposed Mediterranean-Dead Sea hydroelectric project, controversy has again erupted between experts favouring different routes; some believe a tunnel through the Judean Mountains would be best, while others prefer an overland canal. Moda'i will shortly appoint a committee of independent experts who are not connected with either proposal, to break the impasse.

In addition to these relatively immediate efforts, there will be work on more "exotic" alternatives, such as wave power, wind-driven engines, geothermal sources and, of course, the utilization of solar energy.

In the latter, results obtained so far are very encouraging; it seems that large quantities of water can be heated economically to temperatures just below the boiling point. With nearby cooling liquids at 30 or even 40°C, that gives a usable temperature differential of more than 50°C. This is not enough to drive any turbine now in existence, but such a device conceivably could be developed, if a large enough research and development effort is mounted.

Some programme of this type can be expected from the Ministry of Energy within the very near future.

Unemployment up in second quarter

Jerusalem Post Staff

Unemployment in the second quarter of the year rose to 3.8 per cent as compared with 3.4 per cent in the first quarter, according to statistics of the Bank of Israel Research Department.

In the second quarter, 16,000 persons were added to the labour force, but only 12,000 of them found employment. The remainder pushed the number of unemployed up to 45,000.

The Kitan Dimona textile company has sent dismissal notices to 330 workers, and the Kitan company in Upper Nazareth has sent notices to 57 workers. In both places, a dispute has developed over who should be fired.

In Dimona, the workers' representatives plan to submit to management their own list of candidates for dismissal. They say, that the management list is practically none of the workers from the administered areas, who constitute about one fourth of the plant's 250 workers.

Tuesday the workers did not permit goods to be shipped out of the factory. At a meeting with Ministry of Industry officials Tuesday, the company's managing director said that management was prepared to discuss with the Dimona Labour Council plans for putting the plant on a healthier basis.

Council secretary Leon Weizman said that management had ignored the "last in, first out" rule. The council was not opposed to efficiency measures, he said, but these must be adopted in consultation with the council. The plant employs about 1,200 workers.

Formerly, it was divided into different export categories, such as textiles, books, and so on. Under the new set-up, the two main divisions are consumer exports and industrial exports.

The other two candidates are Dov Jacobowitz, head of Keshet, who is also head of the textile division of the Manufacturers Association, and Uri Gershtner, who heads an investment company called Shai.

The incumbent chairman of the Institute, Eli Hurvitz, head of the Assia-Teva-Zori pharmaceutical firm, will wind up his term of office in November.

Although his two-year term of office ended a year ago, he stayed on at the request of the Institute's executives, to complete the merger of the Institute with the former Israel

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14144

DMC's agonizing decision

THE DEMOCRATIC Movement for Change, whose secretariat and Knesset faction yesterday voted to reopen coalition negotiations, is a new party organized not so much around any new ideology as on the promise of significantly better performance in the daily job of governance. Good men, not good ideas, are its stock-in-trade.

It is thus understandable why members of such a party should feel hater at being relegated to the opposition. The vast majority of the DMC have never objected in principle to serving in an administration under Mr. Begin. If their party wound up alongside Labour in the Knesset, it was because they failed to win the number of seats in the last elections that would have made them indispensable to any government coalition.

In addition, Mr. Begin's insistence on treating Professor Yadin as the chief of a 15-man faction rather than as the head of a party with far-reaching claims to reforming the politics and society of Israel also dampened DMC spirits.

While the dissatisfaction of sitting in the opposition has already been driven home to most of the DMC's Knesset Members and leadership cadres, the same cannot be said of the wholly expected frustration of sitting as junior partners in a presidential cabinet dominated by Mr. Begin.

Professor Yadin has been widely accused of political ineptitude and inexperience in conducting the previous negotiations with Mr. Begin. But in his sensitivity to the kind of relationships that could develop between Mr. Begin and the Likud on the one hand and a DMC faction under his leadership on the other, he has shown greater prescience than his colleagues.

The next few days will constitute a major test of the viability and unity of the DMC and of Professor Yadin's leadership over his party.

On the surface, not much has happened that could have induced Professor Yadin to reconsider his earlier rejection of Mr. Begin's overtures — with perhaps one profound exception. This has to do with the Prime Minister's state of health and the possibility that he may be unable to complete his full term of office.

The mere thought of a situation in which any of the currently mooted heirs-apparent would be the candidates to succeed Mr. Begin might be enough to stampede the DMC into joining the government at almost any price.

An obvious sign that this is a major consideration can be seen in the fact that the main bait now being dangled before the DMC's eyes is the offer of an expanded Deputy-Premiership — a post that, from the very start, was to have carried a commitment that its holder, Professor Yadin, would be the Acting Prime Minister in Mr. Begin's absence.

All this, however, is for the time being in the realm of conjecture. A wrong guess by the DMC may well lead to the beginning of its eclipse, as the party's special *raison d'être* vanishes either in opposition or by being ground down in a cabinet where it does not share in — or is permanently outvoted on — most of the major policy issues.

LIKE THE "GIRL who just can't say no" in the American song, or the girl in the Talmudic story of the early sages whose "no" could be interpreted three ways — as, "no," "maybe," and "no, but ask me again and it may come up yes" — the Democratic Movement for Change is seeking to determine whether its three-time "no" to joining the Begin Government still holds.

The DMC leaders are fully aware that they have become a laughing stock, as a result of their apparent inability to finally decide whether to join or not. But the situation was unavoidable, considering the nearly unbridgeable gap between the DMC leaders' pretensions, and the mere 15 seats they actually possess.

The truth of the matter is that both sides — the Likud and the vast majority of the DMC — have wanted, and continue to want to be joined in coalition. The DMC's earlier "no" — despite the underlying potential "yes" — has primarily been due to the inability of the negotiators, Messrs. Begin and Yadin, to hammer out an agreement on the value to be attached to the DMC's adherence, and on the role to be assigned to its ministers.

Prof. Yadin believes that he is as qualified as Mr. Begin, if not more so, to be prime minister. And the DMC as a whole believes its potential contribution to a government is at least equal, if not greater, than that of the other partner.

These are legitimate, if debatable, claims. The fact that Yadin and Co. failed to become what they hoped — the indispensable partner to either a Likud or a Labour coalition — made the entire question an academic one.

Prime Minister Begin, on the other hand, has interpreted the election results as a personal vote of confidence in him. His four months in office have provided sufficient indications of his concept of a presidential premiership, and of the relations which are to prevail between himself as premier and his cabinet of lesser luminaries.

Mr. Begin, as a practised politician, knows that he needs the DMC's 15 votes; as Premier Begin, he is absolutely opposed to accepting the DMC on terms better than those the Alignment in the past accorded its NRP partners.

THIS IS THE CAUSE of the two party leaders' inability so far to agree on a Likud-DMC partnership. The details are of secondary importance.

The problem could easily be solved by one of the two sides changing its attitude on the basics: Mr. Begin's acquiescing in granting Prof. Yadin and the DMC a position far beyond its power in the Knesset; or the DMC's agreeing to climb down from its high horse and settle for playing

TO JOIN OR NOT TO JOIN

It has long been apparent, says YOSEF GOELL, that both the Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change would dearly like to join in

coalition, and the question is whether they can, at this last moment, remove the obstacles which prevented them doing so until now.



DMC leaders watch the election returns five months ago. They are, from left to right, Meir Amit, Shmuel Tamir, Yoram Alster, Stef Wertheimer, Akiva Noff and Yigael Yadin seated. (Guthmann)

the role of a secular NRP to the Likud's Alignment-like dominance. It is highly unlikely that either side will openly retreat from its basic positions. But the innate desire, may need, of the DMC to suckle, and of the skin-of-the-teeth Likud-NRP coalition majority to give suck, cannot be denied.

There have been significant changes and developments in at least three areas, which would seem to warrant a last-minute reconsideration on the part of both sides, before Mr. Begin fleshes out his administration with the final three or four ministers next week.

SOME HYPOTHESES have become realities. The Likud always knew that it would be difficult to rule with a Likud and a pluralist, plus the Likud Agudat Yisrael four. The difficulties have now become more tangible, as the Knesset begins its winter session.

The Liberals within the Likud were certainly aware of the dominant position Mr. Begin would wield in the first Likud Cabinet. The experience of the first four months of

this Government has turned these vague fears of being treated as inconsequential political stage-props into a palpable reality.

The DMC leaders who voted against joining this Government knew that relegation to the Opposition would entail a degree of frustration. The depths of this frustration and the threat entailed to the continued viability and unity of the party are only now being realized.

Furthermore, the Begin-Dayan team has implemented a foreign policy that would hardly have been different were Prof. Yadin prime minister or foreign minister, and this despite Mr. Begin's adamant refusal to bend on his ideological formulations in this field during their earlier negotiations. Prof. Yadin has indicated as much in a recent address in the U.S.

Thus, with the exception of a few DMC "doves" from the party's former Shmuel wing, there is little reason why ideological divisions on foreign policy questions should prevent the DMC from joining in. The self-assigned task of the DMC's "moderating" what could have been

medical pronouncements on Mr. Begin's "excellent health" issued at the outset, and hospitalization for periods of time, and the politics nearly always more around informed than around facts. One possibility all working in Israel have had to take account — more so in October, the beginning of September of Mr. Begin's health — him to leave office much end of the present Knesset year term of office.

Although it will under no figure openly in the deliberations, this is the consideration with which it is faced. Should they chance and enter the Ca terms far less favourable demands of two months ago to be on the inside if and major political change trigger a possible Begin resignation.

The DMC's major stock is the top quality of its leading. The very idea that Prof. the head of the dispirited tion, should become prelude height of insolence, at first. But when one considers natives that Messrs. Ehud man or Sharon will be the v claim to the premiership in of Mr. Begin's resignation, candidacy is not so unwe. This is, of course, condition these potential candidates, Yadin, being on the inside a the question arises.

TWO CONDITIONS would be necessary for such to carry the day with ti leadership:

First, a face-saving form electoral reform issue. The been some hints that the N been prepared to release t from its stranglehold veig all electoral reform p granted in the coalition. This, if true, would certain the DMC.

Secondly, the Liberals, element in the Likud, interested in having the DMC government, will have to more forthcoming than in their informal committee DMC on the possibility of liberal cabinet partnership the total dominance of Likud and against Herut's pre senior coalition status.

These two conditions, peculiarly the latter, would to negotiate at the best of impression is that, if they ed out at all in the present they will have to be wome soon.

Mr. Begin still seems Likud leader most oppos meaningful concession DMC. He is unlikely to pos commitment to complete ning of his cabinet by next to put Yigael Yadin in a p compete for the succession.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE SUDDEN advent of winter, which came upon us so unexpectedly after a very hot week-end, led most of us to face the rain in our summer clothes.

Some energetic people, however, managed within hours to locate winter wear from the suit cases in which it had been stored. As a result, the smell of camphor balls in Jerusalem buses is overpowering. F.D.

A CONTRIBUTOR to the letters column of the Los Angeles Times has expressed his pleasure that the State of California has honoured the Prime Minister of Israel by naming a thoroughfare for him.

"While driving along the coast the other day," wrote Jeffrey Rimmer, "I noticed a sign reading 'Begin Freeway'."

T.T.

MOST PEOPLE imagine, rightly or wrongly, that modern authors choose the names of characters in their novels by going through the telephone directory.

The hero of Dr. Zhivago got his name, however, because Boris Pasternak noticed a man-hole while walking down the street and the manufacturer's name stamped on it caught his fancy.

This story is told by Olga Ivinskaya in her memoirs, "A Captive of Our Time," to be published by Doubleday in February. Ivinskaya lived with Pasternak for 14 years and was the model for Lara in "Dr. Zhivago." She later spent 12 years in Siberia for her close association with Russia's then greatest poet.

Olga, now 62 and living in Moscow with her mother, writes in her memoirs (extracts of which have been given to UPI) that Pasternak described Stalin "as the most terrifying person he had seen in his life." She and the novelist were eavesdropped on constantly.

Ivinskaya reveals that she helped to write the letter in which Pasternak renounced the Nobel Prize after the authorities threatened that he would not be allowed to return to the Soviet Union if he went to Sweden to accept the prize in 1958.

"It was my fault," she says. "The letter should never have been sent... Looking back it seems monstrous that we should have made up this letter, before EL (for Boris Leonidovich) even had any idea of what was going on. But we were in a great hurry and in the heddam around us, nothing seemed extraordinary any more."

In a note he sent her that was ex-

READERS' LETTERS

RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I find somewhat naive the comments of the six new immigrants in their "Readers' Letter" of September 30. They sit righteously "find it impossible to solicit support and acceptance for Israel... while she maintains relations" and seeks to broaden ties with the government of South Africa.

No one can dispute the racism, injustice and discrimination practiced by that government against its black (and brown and mulatto) citizens. South Africa is, however, no worse, and probably somewhat better, in its treatment of less-favoured subjects than 90 per cent of those collections of gangsters or self-appointed rulers of one clan, tribe or faction which pass for governments in the Second and Third Worlds.

We know that Mr. Biko is "the 21st person to die in detention without trial in less than a year." How much do we know about the mass murders of 10-30 per cent of the Cambodian population and the desultory attempts at genocide not alone of the Kurds (noted in the adjoining column of the same issue of The Jerusalem Post), but of Blacks in the Sudan, aborigines in the Amazon Basin, Christians in the Lebanon?

"World support" is not withheld from Iraq, Cambodia, the Sudan, Brazil and Syria. No, the "world" clamours for "justice" to Palestinian assassins of the Lebanese. Indeed, the very confrontation states surrounding South Africa vie with each other to provide labourers for its diamond trade and gold mines. 80 per cent of the wages of these indentured labourers are paid in gold directly to their home states and are their major source of hard currency. Such arrangements are necessary and feasible because South Africa's Blacks, despite their disabilities and oppression, can refuse to work at these most disagreeable tasks and prefer work in urban centres — yes, and to live in the infamous black townships.

Must Israel be that much more adamant in its opposition to the government of South Africa than are its sworn enemies?

TEVI WARSHAW

Haifa (New York)

Sir, — As a guest (but not as a stranger) on a two-week visit to Israel, I read the letter written by six new immigrants on Israel's relations with South Africa. This letter

HOW EARLY IS EARLY?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In its editorial of October 5, The Jerusalem Post asked "How early is early?" in connection with Mr. Carter's recent reference to the establishment of normal diplomatic relations, and economic and cultural exchanges. Your answer was that "In President Sadat's view... a generation would be rather too early."

Three months ago, on July 13, at a meeting in Alexandria with a delegation of American Congressmen, Sadat declared that the time was ripe for signing an Arab-Israeli peace treaty at Geneva. He thought that five years after concluding the treaty, the road would be open to diplomatic and trade relations with Israel.

It appears to me that we tend to overemphasize the negative and unacceptable utterances from the other side, while we belittle and even ignore the encouraging signals.

ZEVI RABINOVITZ

Haifa.

MAX BAER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have always thought Philip Gillon's "Television" to be heavenly reading, but just where was he sitting when he reportedly saw Max Baer, the former heavyweight boxing champion, on "Love American Style"? The "Boxing Clown Prince" died almost 20 years ago!

RODNEY FRANKLIN

Tel Aviv.

Philip Gillon comments: Sorry, the cast said Max Baer and he looked like Max Baer.

DRY BONES

HELLO? MOSHE? JIMMY HERE.

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NO...NOTHING COMPLICATED WE CAN DO OVER THE PHONE.

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CHANGE THE WORDS "NO," "NOT," AND "NEVER"...

TO "YES," "WILL," AND "NOW"

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CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE

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Please insert the following classified advertisement

If space above is insufficient, print text on separate sheet of paper.

THE TEXT BELOW IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE AD

The advertisement should appear on: (day) (date) (day) (date) (day) (date)

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Minimum charge (including VAT) — 8 words — IL51.94 weekdays, IL6.12 Fridays

Number of words: My cheque for IL is enclosed

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Tel. No. _____ Signature _____

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE POSTED AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF PUBLICATION

The Jerusalem Post reserves the right to refuse, revise, or postpone publication of any advertisement and to make necessary alterations, without prior notification, to the advertiser.

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- Scientific American
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Repr. "Edrasia"

17 Ibn Gevriol, T.A. Tel. 227520

TIME

October 24, 1977

MIDDLE EAST:

WILL THE WORKING PAPER WORK?

Brontman's Agency Ltd.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am getting fed up with the seeming hypocrisy of successive governments which, on the one hand, talk about the urgency of settling the Galilee (especially the Ma'alot-Segev-Carmiel triangle) and, on the other hand, put so many obstacles in the way of potential settlers that it would seem to indicate their preference for keeping the Galilee bereft of new faces.

Most of the 18 months that I have been coordinator of absorption in Ma'alot have been taken up fighting government promises, delays and bureaucratic bungling by government agencies to such an extent that, at times, I am kept wondering if the Government is more interested in directing potential Ma'alot settlers to Tel Aviv.

People have been prevented from moving into completed blocks of flats for up to eight months because such items as TV aerials have been lacking. At the present moment,

because of repeated delays, a potential settler has been forced to rent an apartment in Nahariya so that her son would not miss the start of the new school year. Another would-be settler working in Ma'alot is living in temporary accommodation and travelling home every week-end to his wife and children in Petah Tikva. And — agreeing with Mr. Rozen in his letter of September 23 — having received an apartment and having applied for the much talked about loans and grants, one has again to tackle the maze of government bureaucracy and red tape with delays of up to six months in paying such minor items as moving costs, to which new settlers are entitled.

A separate office for the settling of the Galilee exists in name only. Unless the office begins to coordinate its activities with other government offices and work effectively, the Government can offer all the incentives it wants — to no avail.

MICHAEL YOUNGERWOOD

Ma'alot.